H. Lenox Hodge. M.D.

Stimulantia Evacuantia

The first class under this head is

Errhines

Errhines are those substances wh. create a discharge fm the nose, either of mucus, or a fluid of a thinner consistence. — This evacuation is often attended with sneezing tho' not always. Dr Cullen thinks that their producing this effect only implies that they stimulate more strongly. — Their effect is sometimes only to restore the natural secretions, but they often increase it, & continue it sometimes for a few days after the Errhine has been left off — They sometimes increase the general discharge — they are useful in congestions of the head, & Rheumatic affections of the muscles near the nose &c
They often increase the heat of the body

they increase the afflux of the fluids into the neighbouring vessels, hence they are useful in relieving tooth ache. —

Dr Cullen thinks they may affect the whole head. Their effects extend also to the external Carotids, & thus relieve the Headache. —

Errhines are generally supposed to act altogether topically, at least no writer tells us that when taken into the Stomach they produce sneezing — an effect wh I have often observed — This however is not the case with all Errhines, Tobacco when taken into the Stomach produces Nausea &c

They may have been useful in preventing Apoplexy & Palsy by promoting a discharge; & when these diseases are suspected & this discharge ceases they shd be resorted to. —

Diseases in wh Errhines are used.

In Hydrocephalus Internus they have been employed. Dr Percival says they are

sometimes useful. Dr Patterson thinks that before exhibiting them, some precautions shd be taken; for there is often a Phlogistic affection of the head, he thinks them not proper in the first stage. I have not employed them in Children; but I think I have seen advantage frm them in one or two cases of Adults. —

Emetics, & particularly the Mercurial, have been employed with advantage in Epilepsy when it is attended with Congestion of the head without an affection of the mind. I used the Sulp: Mer: in one case in the P Hospital with advantage — it salivated.

Deafness. There are cases of deafness in wh they may be advantageously employed — Deafness arises frm a variety of Causes — there is one species wh depends almost exclusively upon an affection of the Eustachian Tube, & generally arises frm catching cold wh produces an inflammat^n & swelling of that

part wh lines the Orifice next the Fauces. This species is characterized by a noise in the ears like the boiling of a tea kettle, some compare it to distant thunder, the roaring of the wind &c. — This I have always observed proceeds fm cold, or fm fevers where there is a Congestion of blood in the head. It is owing I believe to an increased sensibility in the organ of hearing; & is a very curable disease. Blisters to the Mastoid Process, have been of service. Cupping, & in one case I saw bleed^g fm the arm relieve the Patient. — Purging has been useful — Warm covering to the head & ears at night is extremely necessary in such cases. Dr Sims, who has best described this species, says Emetics are peculiarly useful. —

In Gutta Serena & Amaurosis Emetics have been often found useful. They have been found useful in such cases where it is common to bleed. This is frequently

an incurable disease, as is proved by dissections, sometimes owing to tumours in the brain pressing upon the Optic Nerve.

Mr Ware has used a Merc. Enema in this disease

℞ Sulph. – grs. 10
Pulv: Sem: ℥j Mt

In two cases I have used the Tartrite Mineral made into snuff with advantage ℞ Tart: Mineral grs. 10
Pulv Tobacco. – grs. 30

In both cases a Salivation was induced & continued for some time. – In one case altho' a Seton was in the neck, I think the Nere snuff was of great advantage independant of the Seton. Writers say there is no contraction of the Pupil: but in one case wh came under my care, the Iris was evidently contracted. –

It wd seem that these remedies do more good in some cases than in others – When

it depends on an Organic affection of the Brain, or arises from Syphilis, no dependance can be placed on Enthines; but in some other species I think they may be highly beneficial. Sauvage mentions a Species wch he calls Amaurosis Plethorica, arising from the suppression of Menstrual discharges & in wch Merc. Enthines are beneficial — In Gutta Serena arising from Lead they do no good but we must resort to a mercurial course. — I have seen two instances of Salivation from Mercurial Snuff, & in one of them all other means of producing a salivation had failed. These are not solitary instances, others are mentioned by Boerhaave — If Patients cannot be salivated in the Ordinary way, I think Merc. snuff shd be used. —

Boerhaave says he found nothing more useful in the Stoppage of the Nose than snuffing up warm water. —

Beet. —

Ancient & Modern Writers mention it as a Sternutatory — & among the rest Dr. Cullen — he used the juice. The Powder of the root is also Errhine. I do not think much of it, as it appears to possess but little activity, & I only mention it here to call yr. attention to some of the errors of the Ancients, as well as more modern writers, some of whom have attributed considerable virtues to it. —

Every part of the Lilly is Errhine. —

Squill

This is considerably Errhine. —

Poke. —

The powder of the root of the common Poke is also an Errhine. —

Asarum Europeum or

Asarabacca is one of the most useful & convenient Errhines. It is common about the hills of Philadelphia & is called Crow

foot & Wild Ginger. In large doses it produces violent effects, but in 4, 5, or 6 grs it may be employed with safety to produce a discharge from the nose. Dr Cullen say grs iij is a proper dose, & that grs iv make a good snuff. It is the basis of the Pulv: Sternu: of the London & Edinburgh Collages. —

It is adapted to Tooth Ache &c —

The Asarum has been employed in Opthalmia. —

Nicotiana or Tobacco. —

The Powder is considerable emetic. If it be repeated ~~for~~ once a day, it continues the discharge for days. Even in those accustomed to it, it produces some discharge, but repitition greatly diminishes its effects. —

Dr Cullen says, & I agree with him, that it is dangerous to leave off taking snuff suddenly after being accustomed to it, especially those who are of a Plethoric habit, with short

neck, & predisposed to Apoplexy. - Both Patients & Physicians shd remember this, as suddenly abstaining frm it may induce Gout & Dimness of Sight

In whatever form Tobacco is used, it exerts a Narcotic effect, & it is the power of Habit alone that renders this not perceptible. -

Snuff is not a simple powder of Tobacco, I have heard that it is adulterated with powdered glass in order to render it more irritating to the noses of our confirmed snuffters - So that the Narcotic effects are not perhaps to be ascribed solely to the Tobacco.

Sal Ammoniac & Potash are certainly added.

Dr Cullen says that among the other effects of excess of snuffing, it produces pain in the Stomach, & all the symptoms of Dyspepsia, wch have been relieved by refraining frm this Article

Mr Lori says that the frequent use of snuff is the cause of our present increase

of Nervous diseases. To him we are indebted for the observation that Maniacs are very fond of Snuff, tho' they disliked it in their lucid intervals; & from this he infers that it is useful in the cure of Mania. I think the use of Snuff as taken by both sexes is the most preposterous & vicious habit, & that it is especially prejudicial in persons disposed to Melancholia - but I cannot go so far as Mr Lori, I do not believe that there has been any increase of Nervous diseases

Mr - ! has said that a Snuff of Tobacco & Indian Turnip is useful in Amaurosis.

An Ointment made of the Nicotiana, in the same manner as the Ung: Stramonium is prepared, has been found very efficacious in Indolent old Ulcers, as I was informed by a Jesuit Father in India.

Numerous writers have shewn that the use of Tobacco in various forms does not

appear to be unfavourable to Longevity Sir Jnº Sinclair found that the greater number of old persons whom he met with had employed Tobacco - he did not infer however that it produced old age, but that it did not prevent it. Snuff however shd certainly be avoided by all who wish to shine as Public Speakers, as it indubitably injures the voice, renders it nasal, & destroys its melody. —

Fox Glove. —

The powdered leaves of the Foxglove are Emetic, tho not to so great a degree as Tobacco. Fox Glove, & Tobacco are nearly allied both by their medical properties & Botanical affinities. Both possess the power of inducing intoxication. — Foxglove however is not used in practice. —

We come now to speak of the more Acrid Emetics. —

+ attended also at the same time with sneezing
& hemorrhage from the nose.

Euphorbia Officinale.—

or Euphorbium. It is a gum resinous substance obtained by a spontaneous exudation from a large Oriental tree. It is brought to us from Barbary in drops of an irregular shape, & externally of a pale Yellow Colour but somewhat white within — they easily break between the fingers — Upon being held in the mouth, they prove very acrimonious, inflaming the Fauces &c

This Extract is so acrid, that in moderate doses, it is very liable to inflame the internal surface of the nose to a considerable degree; this often extends to the adjoining parts, & not only to those, but to all the branches of the external Carotid; so that the whole teguments of the head are swelled.* Dr Cullen thinks that it wd enhance the value of the Asarum & Tobacco. It is so active that the Apothecaries are unwilling to pulverize

it, & when they do they muffle their faces to prevent its bad effects

Dr Gutta Serena Mr Ware gave it in such doses as to produce hemorrhage & found it useful

I have employed it as a Rubifacient in the form of Sinnapisms. –

Mr Boyle says he has seen two Cataracts removed by giving it in Snuff – Here it must have roused the absorbents to absorb the lens. —

White Hellebore

is one of the most powerful Errhines with wh we are acquainted

Hellanium Autumnale,

or what is commonly known in Virginia by the name of Sneeze weed – It has yellow flowers wh come forth in Autumn. It is a very powerful & active Errhine, more so than Tobacco; & has the same effect on me. Its Errhine

qualities reside in the inner row of flowers or the disk. The leaves are also used

White Vitriol.

A solution of Alb: Vitr in water, snuffed up the nose is said to act as an Errhine but I have never used it. —

Errhines I think have been too much neglected. In Toothache, Gutta Serena, Deafness, Epilepsy, Vertigo, & Incipient Cataract they are certainly beneficial, & may I think be employed with much advantage.

Sialagogues.

Sialagogues are such medicines as increase the Saliva, or excretion of the Salivary glands

They are Internal or External

The External are certain acrid substances which when applied to the mouth, stimulate the Fauces, increasing the flow of Saliva, & empty the Salivary glands or Mucus follicles

The first wch I shall mention is the

Anthemis Pyrethrum, Pyrethrum, or Pellitory of Spain. The root is the part made use of, & is the most important of the External Sialagogues; & when chewed excites a discharge of Saliva. It is often used for the Tooth ache. When powdered & applied to the nose it induces sneezing

Tobacco is a Sialagogue as we observe in Chewing. &

Imperatoria, or Herb Master wort. The root is chewed &c excites a discharge of Saliva

Rhaphanus Rusticanus or Horse Radish. Cullen says none of the External Sialagogues are more efficacious than this. It has been frequently employed in Odontalgia &c

Camphor also when taken into the mouth excites a discharge of Saliva, & is effectual in Rheumatic Tooth ache. —

Xanthoxylum Fraxinifolium, or ash leaved Xanthoxylum, Yellow or Fustic Wood, a native of Pennsylvania, is perhaps one of the most powerful of the External Sialagogues. When the root, berry, or leaves are held in the mouth, or chewed, they induce a Copious discharge

In Tooth ache & affections of the Jaws it has been used with advantage. The Southern

Indians use it in the Venereal disease, & it is highly probable that it affords relief, or suspends the Symptoms. — It has been found beneficial in Rheumatism, Palsy, Apoplexy; & when taken internally has excited Salivation.

Polygala Senega, or Rattle Snake Root. This is an active article of this Class. If the root be chewed, it excites heat in the Fauces, & a copious discharge of Saliva. It is adapted to Rheumatic affections of the Jaws, & Toothache; & I think the action of Blisters might be greatly assisted by the Stimulus arising from a Topical application of the Seneka. —

It has been recommended by Dr Archer of Maryland in Cynanche Trachealis — He has published a number of Cases in the New York Repository in wh it appeared to have cured, in the form of a Saturated Decoction. —

This finishes the External Sialagogues, the

next article we shall speak of & the only one of the class is used both internally & externally.

Mercury.

I shall pass over the Natural History of this most useful of all medicines — It is found native & mineralized with Sulphur in So America & in Sicily. —

Pure running mercury is destitute of Acrimony, no taste or smell, & entirely inert upon the human body, except by its weight. If we can believe Authors, it has been lodged for years in the Cavities of the bones & flesh without producing any effect — but we very much doubt it — Under certain circumstances when taken into the Stomach it is certainly absorbed

Under the idea that it possessed some other power besides its weight, it was once the fashion to give it in its liquid state, and

drachms of Quicksilver were taken every morn.
But if Quicksilver is taken to the quantity of
an ℥ it soon passes off unchanged & unfelt.
Some Physicians have given 1℔ or 2℔. as
by its great weight & slipperiness it removes
obstructions — it never does good in this
way unless the Costiveness is confined to the
lower bowels. The subtlety or slipperiness of
the fluid consists only in the mobility of its
own parts. — It must be Chemically or
Mechanically changed to render it ac-
tive — (See Cullen)

Its used in different preparations,
Vapour, Calcination, Trituration, & in
Union with Acids

Pure Mercury agitated with distilled
water, gives a preparation of great power —
the water becomes first of a Slate Colour, & fi-
nally Black. This water kills earth & tape
worms, & in my opinion an oxide is for-
med by the agitation — It is no doubt An-

thelmintic, & useful in dressing old Venereal sores It has indeed been denied that Merc^y is at all soluble in water, but it certainly communicates some of its properties to the fluid, altho we cannot detect the loss by weighing the Mercury. —

Fumes of Cinnabar — In speaking of the different methods of exciting Salivation I must not forget the exposure to the Fumes of Cinnabar, by throwing that substance on hot Coals — These Fumes are applied to old Venereal sores, particularly those of the nose mouth, & Fauces & Throat, when other applications cannot be used. — This is a most powerful & speedy way of exciting Salivation Mr Hill says that ℥ss of Cinnabar thrown on hot Coals will produce a Salivation in 3 hours. Wd it not be proper to use Mercl Ointment by way of Friction at the same time

The Preparations by Friction, are milder

milder than those made by acids, but it is often uncertain in its effects. Mr Plenk of Vienna recommends the follow^g mixture.

℞ Purified Quicksilver – ℥j
G Arabic ———— – ℥ij – rub them well together with the addition of a spoonful of water gradually added, afterwards add ℥ß of Syrup – then add ℥viij of water – Part of the Mercury remains suspended in the water & part falls to the bottom Dose 2 spoonfuls every 2 hours – This is an excellent preparation in Venl – sore throats where the part is tender & cannot bear the saline preparations – But it often induces a Ptyalism. I have used it as a gargle in Scarlatina Anginosa. –

One of the most important preparations of our Metal is the Blue, or Merc^l Pill This is mercury divided by long trituration with Mucilage of G. Arabic – Ox Gall is an excellent substance to divide Merc^y – This is

is an excellent preparation, is very manageable, & is less disposed to pass off by the bowels, & generally produces a Salivation. — In long existing, old, venereal affections it is not so well adapted as the Sublimate & saline Preparations — Even if it raises a Salivation, it is not so well adapted. But in recent cases it is the best

Calx of Mercury, Opium, & some Aromatic forms the Anti-venr. Pill. —

The Unguentum Mercuriatum is made by mixing Mercury with Hogs Lard — Equal parts is called strong — One part of the former to 3 or 4 of the latter is weak. It was formerly customary to add Turpentine, but now only suet is used to give it consistence — Merc. Ointmt. made with Merc: & Hogs Lard alone does very well in winter — but in Summer it wd. melt & disengage a part of the Mercury. Sweet Oil

has been proposed, & is beneficial — the French writers say the more intimate the union, the more active the Ointment. —

Mr Delaney advises the trituration of Mercury with a little Rancid Oil, & afterwards to add the laid ℥j of Oil is sufficient to divide ℔j of Mercury. —

If as much of the Merc. Ointment as contains ℥j or ℥ij of Mercury be rubbed on the skin every day it will produce a salivation in 2 or 3 days, & in some constitutions in 1 day, but sometimes it operates much sooner — to myself always in 2 or 4 hours — Here I will mention the manner in wh. it ought to be employed, that is very carefully rubbed in until the whole disappears. Some assert that it is unnecessary to rub it it — But it is my opinion that merely spread.g the Ointment on leather is nearly inert & useless — I have known a plaister applied in Herpetic

affections for some time without effect. —

Mr Leak's method of preparing the Merc.l Ointment was by agitating ℥j of Mercury with ℥j of Sweet Oil. —

Preparations by Calcination were formerly supposed to possess a peculiar power. — It is now considered unimportant & but little used. — I can't see for what reason it has lost its reputation — I frequently find it very effectual internally beginning with 1/16 of gr. combined with Opium, & gradually increasing the dose to 1/4 or 1/2 gr. It has been given to the extent of 2 grs. It soon produces a Spitting, & is peculiarly adapted to the cases of Syphilis. But I believe there is more dependance to be placed on the mild mur. - riate. It is very apt to affect the bowels unless combined with opium. It is employed externally as an Escharotic

Saline Preparations, & first with the Sulphuric Acid – This is a true Sulphate – Turpeth Mineral produces the general effects of other preparations – The doses must be small from 1 to 3 or 4 grs – If well prepared IV grs are said to excite vomiting – Formerly it was given with Opium to Nauseate – Dr Barr gave grs ij of Sulph: Merc with ij grs of Calomel – –

In speaking of the Emetics Med:, I informed you it had been found useful in Gutta Serena & Epilepsy – As an Emetic it has salivated. –

It was formerly used as an Alterant in Gonorrhoea without a view to its emetic effects – A child of 5 yrs will be immediately purged by ij grs – for older children we must increase the dose –

With the Muriatic Acid, Mercury forms the Corros: Sublimate. This has been considered as a sedatives & indeed a

× Dr Cullen thinks unfavourably of it

× In infants who thus suffer for the imprudence of their Parents, this disease generally attacks the Skin Eyes & Ears

Notwithstanding the difficulty of salivating children, if this Med: be persisted in, it will be effected. ———

heutful med: by the German Practition-
ers.+ I think it is one of the most impor-
tant preparations; in one respect is prefer-
able to Calomel i.e. it is more manageable.

When Children are affected with the
Venl disease from their Nurses or Mothers
I have employed Corros: Sub: with more
advantage than any other med:+ I rub it
down with ℞ Arabic & Sugar & add Opium
to prevent its running off by the bowels, or
Purging. I begin with small doses in milk —
gradually increasing. — It must be perse-
vered in, for when you think it has nearly
cured, by omitting it the disease returns.#

A solution of Corros: Sublim: in Lime
water is proper in Cutaneous Eruptions
Herpetic affections &c.

Calomel is milder that the Cor-
rosive Sublim: but I have found it
the most unmanageable of all the prepara-
tions of Merc — It is very apt to Purge —

With the Nitric acid, Mercury forms some important preparations. The best is the Red Oxide, or Red Precipitate. This is a very important article & externally applied, & I have also used it internally in small doses 1/4 of a gr. (combined with Opium) & gradually increased sometimes to 2 grs.

The Mercurius Cinereus of Dr Black has been much used. — It is made by dissolving Mercury in the Nitric acid & precipitated by Ammonia

Dr Saunders preparation is made by pouring on the precipitate above mentioned some Spt. of wine & setting it on fire

Mercury dissolved in Acetic Acid, gives us the famous Pill of Hiser

Dr Ward's Drops. —

Sal Liquori — ——— ℥IV
Pure Vol: Sal Ammon: ℥IV ℥VII & ℈i
Purified Quicksilver — — ℥IV. — Two drops contain 1/2 gr. of Mercury. Dose 2 drops

morning & evening

Citrine Ointmt. –

℞ – Purified Quicksilver – ℥j dissolved in Nitric Acid – – ℥iv – Pour on Melted Hog's lard ℔j – Stir it up briskly until a yellow mass is produced. It shd be often prepared as it spoils by keeping – Heberden says that it has been rubbed all over the face without producing salivation – this is quite contrary to my experience

The Ung: Citrin is a very valuable med: in Psora, Tinea Capitis & Venl sores. In some cases of Tinea Cap – it is the most valuable preparation of Merc. In a case in the Hospital I used it with the most striking advantage; in less than 4 weeks the Patient was discharged perfectly cured – but it is proper to observe that while he applied the Ointmt – he took internally the Thalmia Latifolia. ——

Phosphate of Mercury is said to be a valuable preparation. It is said to be useful in healing Venr. Ulcers in a few days, particularly when situated near the Pudenda. — It has been much recommended in Chancres, Rheumatism, Inveterate Stage of Syphilis & Torpid Fibre. It is said to be preferable to Mercs in Exostosis, obstructions of the Lymphatic System, & Chronic affections of the Skin. —

It is a very active Med: & unless cautiously used is apt to produce Ptyalism, nausea &c & will even excite vomiting. —

Formula, to be exhibited in.

Phosphate of Mercury grs iv
Cortex Cinnamon — — grs XIV
Sacch Alb: ——— grs IV — Mix
Pulv: & divide into 8 parts — One to be given Morng & evening. —

Mercurial Soap is said to be an important Med: in Syphilis. It con=

consists of a Solution of Merc^y in the Nitric Acid, mixed with a Solution of Soap.

Diseases in wh Mercury is employed – & first in

Rheumatism – Here I have but little to say – In some cases we are obliged to have recourse to it to cure this disease. Dr Monroe found it useful in some cases, altho' it does little good except where Rheumatism is combined with Syphilis. I have used it & found it useful; but I have never cured one case of pure Rheumatism by Mercury alone – I have generally combined it with Guiacum. All Rheumatic Lame Hospital Patients are generally complicated with Syphilis, & here it is necessary; & I generally give besides Mercury – Dovers Powder in the Evening

When Rheumatism partakes of the nature of an Intermittent, we have little to expect from Mercury. – Rheumatism frequently appears

after suddenly stopping Gonorrhoea, & here it shd always be employed - Gonorrhoea & Rheumatism are nearly allied - I have seen two cases in wh Gonorrhoea & Rheumatism alternated with each other — It wd be proper therefore in patients whom we suspect, tho' to be the case to enquire about the previous disease.

In Gout. Merc^y has not been much used in Gout, tho' fm its affinity to Rheumatism, I think it may be useful. Dr Hamilton says he cured Inflammatory Gout in himself by mercury combined with Opium. It was employed 70 yrs ago in Arthritis. —

In Consumption. I have but little faith of it here fm my own experience, not because I have not employed it, but because I have never seen a cure by it - I have done more good by Blisters & every other remedy that by Merc^y - It has appeared to do good when the salivation is first excited - But as soon as the system has become habituated to the new

impression made by the Merc.y - the Patient has always grown worse

Dr Cheyne & Radcliffe ordered King Wm the 3d to be salivated, & it cured him - The great objection to Merc.y - in Pulm: Consumption, is the great difficulty of exciting a Salivation - the patient wears away while we are attempting & expecting a Salivation - at any rate I have found it so. —

In Cynanche Maligna, Scarlatina Anginosa, or Ulcerous Sore Throat, (for they are synonimous) Mercury was first used here by Dr Douglass of Boston 60 or 70 years ago - He prefered the preparation of Calomel, & gave it with a view to its salivating effects - he is said to have been a long time very successful - Its use was indicated to him by Dr Bard, who in 1773 strongly recommended Mercury as a Salivant - He used Calomel combined with Opium —

Ogden published an essay on the Beneficial

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effects of Merc.d with Seneka, in this disease
On the authority of these Practitioners. I have long used Merc.d Pills, they are my favourite ones - At times I combine Ipecac: with it, to produce vomiting to - I often give Sulp: Min: for a Pill, & sometimes combine with it Jalap or Rhubarb. -

I am told the Baltimore Physicians use as a garglé, a strong Solution of Corros: Sub: & I have no doubt it is well adapted to the disease. -

The Cynanche Trachealis is one of the most formidable diseases to wh children are subject, & mercury here is a valuable remedy. -

This disease is either Idiopathic or Symptomatic: the first is easily cured, but the last is very unmanageable, being a translation of Ulcerous sore throat, or some similar affection. -

It is not contagious, & proceeds from the same causes that induces the Y: Fever, & particularly where fevers are prevalent. -

When Calomel is given in the early stage it almost certainly prevents a fatal termination of the disease; but it shld be always combined with Ipecac: Some Physicians give it with a view to Salivate, but it is impossible to Salivate children under 2 yrs of age - it must act therefore as a Cathartic Expectorant & Emetic.

Dr Archer has employed the more acid preparation of Corros: Sub: he resorted to it after the failure of Senega, & in advanced cases where there is no time to be spared for the Senega to act - he used gr ij to ℥j of water - two drops every 15 or 20 minutes - he says that Merc: is a good assistant to the action of the Senega. - We are indebted to the Maryland Physicians for the use of Senega & Corros: Sub: in this complaint - I have not tried this practice. - I have seen 2 cases of this disease in Adults, one of wh was the most violent kind I ever witnessed, this

was cured by Calomel, Senecka & Blisters both of these cases occurred in one family

In Scrophula. In some cases of Scrophula Mercury has been beneficial. - I told you Dr Rush employed it in Scrophulous Consumption

Scrophula, either open or occult, owes its origin very frequently to a venl taint, there mercury is certainly beneficial - And even when you suppose it does not arise fm this cause, merc. may be advantageously employed, as it will frequently go off by a Salivation. The tumours wh occur in Children often yeild to Calomel & the Merc. Ointmt, tho' I am not certain it is the best remedy. In the Philadelphia Dyspensary they use the Bath. — When Merc: is applied to open Scrophulous Ulcers in the Neck, red Precipitate is the best preparat — Hillary says, Merc always increases the Symptoms & that the preparat of Antimony are the

best med: Dr Monro says it removes the eruptions at first, but afterwards they return as bad as ever. —

In Fevers. — The employmt of Mercury in Fevers is not a new practice — It was used in the 17th Century in the Reign of James 1st — Soon after the introduction of Mercury into practice the Corros: Sub: was used in Intermittent & Consumption of the Lungs & by Radcliffe — It was given to Salivate — In 1701 Romburgh employed it in Tertian Fevers, he said for its Purgative effect but if it salivated, the disease was best cured — It is cruel to recur to Mercury in the first Stage of Intermittents when its cure can be so much better effected by other means — All that it does is to break in upon the Type of the disease — It enables us however to employ the bark more extensively. It is best adapted to Fevers assuming the Remittent Type, where

the remissions are less distinct & the exacerbations violent – a salivation often makes a lasting & permanent impression upon the disease. – In more simple intermittents, I have lately been more sparing in the use of Merc.y & found Purging – V.f & Blistering a better practice. In one case complicated with Bilious Fever attended with Coma, I used Merc: with great advantage, when the spitting returned the Coma stopt – The violent symptoms were all at last subdued by the Merc.y

In Typhus – I have had no experience of the use of Merc: as a salivant in this disease; but a salivation has been effectual in the hands of other Physicians – I generally employ the Merc: as a Cathartic combined with Rhubarb. –

In Yellow Fever. I can say but little of the use of Merc: in Y: Fever – but I refer you to Dr Rush – I have entirely

lost my confidence in the efficacy of Merc. in this disease, & it is generally thot less of now by our Physicians than it formerly was. The most opposite opinions are entertained even by the Physicians of the W Indies of its effects. — I have seen decided advantage from its use, & indeed I never lost a patient with Y Fever whom I was able to Salivate. — I certainly never wd commit a Patient entirely to Merc: because some persons Merc: never will salivate, & the number is not so limited either as is generally supposed

2d Physicians are frequently called too late, & the disease will often terminate fatally, before a salivation can be effected. —

3d The practice is not applicable to children, but Mercl Purges are always useful

4 When a salivation is excited it does not always cure. —

Mercury is not the best med: adapted

to the cure of Fevers. It will however sometimes cure when the Bark has failed, or it will pave the way for the Bark. There are few cases of Intermittent or Remittent Fevers that will yield to the exclusive use of Merc.

In Dysentery. The use of Merc. in this disease is supposed by many Physicians to be a highly important practice. — Many cases are adapted to Mercury — When this disease was first introduced into Europe Dr Clarke found it useful — he gave V or X grs of Calomel every night with Opium — Their bowels were well opened with Purges & as soon as soreness of the Gums appeared, they were always relieved. The dose shd be adapted to the violence of the disease, from V to X grs with Opium is a proper dose — Dr Clarke preferred Calomel —. I wish however to inculcate on your minds one rule viz If the Merc: does not shew its good effects in 3 or 4 days it is to be laid aside as useless, & even

pernicious, for it will very probably undermine the Strength of the Patient — Upon the whole I think it a very nice & difficult practice, & I hope you will never follow it upon my recommendation without recollecting the nicety & caution I have wished to inculcate

In a Dysenteria Alba, I once thot my patient getting better fast, but it produced a caries of the processes of the lower Jaw

Since I have used Ipecac: I have been much more sparing in the use of Mercury Mr Stuart died of Dysentery under the use of Merc.y altho' it had a fair trial. —

When Dysentery is complicated with scurvy, Mercury shd never be used, at least until the Scorbutic Diathesis is removed Merc.y is very prejudicial in Scurvy. —

I have given Merc.y in Dysentery to the extent of ij or iij grs every 3 or 4 hours, & always in combination with Opium. but I have gradu-

+ commences

ally laid it aside

In Diarrhoea. Mercury is well adapted to some cases particularly the Chronic kind in sea-faring men. This is really but little amended by Astringents - the Kino & Galls are the best - It is not to be commanded by Opium. Blisters to the belly & Ankles are beneficial - But a Salivation is the best remedy, & it ought be kept up for some time It is a less ambiguous remedy in Diarrhoea than in Dysentery. -

In Hydrocephalus Internus. This disease sometimes arises from a rupture of the Lymphatics of the Brain, by falls &c - But in 99 cases out of 100 it is without any evident external cause. It is always at first a febrile disease assuming the remittent type, & connected with fever, Headache great sensibility to light, depression, lassitude, strabismus, double vision, costiveness, discharge of worms, & at times vomiting. hence it is

frequently called ~~double vision~~ worm fever
In the advanced stage perfect blindness
occurs, the pupils are dilated, the Stools and
Urine are passed involuntarily, & the pa-
tient dies convulsed. This disease is often
connected with Scrophula, & if the child be
not Scrophulous we may often trace it to the
Parents. — Tubercles are found in the
brain — It is most frequent in the early
stage of life fm 2 to 5 yr. Out of 26 cases
says Dr Percival the greatest number were
fm 2 to 5 the next greatest number fm
5 to 10 yrs of age. — Dr Monro says that
out of 22 Hydrocephalic Patients, 12 were
under 7 years

I have had about 25 under my care,
the proportion of Males & Females were nearly
equal. — We frequently find a tendency
to Hydrocephalus Internus about puberty
particularly in Females, when the menses
begin to flow — And at that time the termi=

nation is generally favourable. —

A variety of remedies have been proposed in this disease as Blisters Bleed^g Bark &c — Mercury was first used in 1775 by Dr Dobson who after failing with Emetics & found a Salivation to effect a cure — In 1777 it was used by Dr Percival who rubbed it in — Since that time the practice have become very common

Very different opinions are entertained of its efficacy — That it has often done good I do not doubt, but that it has frequently failed is much more certain — I w^d inculcate on your minds the use of Bleeding & Blistering, as are the best remedies, especially in the commencem^t of the disease; & by them I have cured 7 Patients — but I never made a cure by Merc: alone —

Dr Percival says that it will cure without Salivating. It is certainly difficult to excite a salivation in Children at the age

as Hydrocephalus most frequently occurs, as is a great objection to its use - One of its first effects on children is to excite a profuse running at the nose, pointing out the great affinity between Mercurials & Errhines It is said also to produce a profuse sweat of the head - this if the head be kept warm will often produce immediate relief. -

In giving Merc: we are told to guard against a laxity of the Bowels - but we must always avoid Costiveness; & shd therefore use Glysters of Milk, oil, or Calomel Purges. A growth of the Patient is remarkable after using Merc: in this disease - One young lady we are told of, who grew 2 inches in height in 6 months

I have used Mercury externally in the form of an Ointment - & internally also, but never affected a cure by it - I said 9 or 10 years ago it was of no service - Nor am I singular in this opinion, for many others

have denied its efficacy. Dr Huber places his chief dependence on Mercury internally & Blisters to the head, & he thinks it sometimes produced good effects; but Dawson says it sometimes induced caries & other bad effects. Hoveping of the Fauces &c & I think it probable his success depended principally on the Blisters. — Dr Cullen's success has not been very great, not more than 2 recoveries out of 20. — Mr Richerand a Surgeon in England tells us that of 6 heads of Hydrocephalic Patients, wh had been opened, after being treated with Mercury in every one the Ventricles were filled with Serum. — Dr Monroe gave Mercury in 22 cases — 12 were under 7 years of age — 9 under 5 — & one under And he candidly tells us that they all died — he used the best Merc. Ointment, & tried to salivate with Calomel. In one case he kept up a profuse salivation for 7 weeks & on dissection after death

Zviij of water were found in the Ventricles of the Brain – he tells us he was generally called too late

In many cases there is only a determination of blood to the Brain without any serous discharge – What good can Merc.y do here independant of its Purging? – It is unquestionably a powerful stimulant, & sometimes produces Mortal Hemorrhages – Was been proposed to combine Digitalis with Merc.y to obviate this effect – But there is more theory than propriety in this practice

In Peripneumonia I had the pleasure of seeing a woman far advanced in Pregnancy relieved of this disease by Merc.y & Opium

In Pleurisy the same means are equally efficacious

In Pneumonia appearing in Marshy grounds &c. proceeds from the same causes as Remittents Intermittents, Dysentery &c, it is well adapted, & is a very good remedy I

I told you that Dr Hamilton employed Opium joined with Mercurials in all inflammatory cases - he used it in Catarrhous Coughs, Pleurisy in Marshy grounds Peripneumony &c

I have but little experience of Merc.y in Pneumonia - In one case where bled.y & Blisters had failed, the first appearance of a discharge from the mouth produced an alleviation of the disease, & at length effected a cure

<u>In Hepatitis</u>. This is common in the East indies, & in warm Climates, & more common in this Country now than formerly. It is always at first febrile, & seems to owe its origin to the same causes that Intermittents Remittents & the Y. Fever do - It is frequently the consequence of Intermittents & Dysentery - In 1793 affections of the Liver were precursors of the Y. Fever - In the E Indies even Dogs are

subject to true Hepatitis.

In the commencement of this disease, it is generally treated as an inflammatory disease — every part of the Antiphlogistic plan is strictly adhered to with advantage. A Physician of the E Indies however assured me that he had used mercury with more advantage in this disease than in any other, except Syphilis — Dr Clark speaks in high terms of it — He says that the Physicians of the E Indies prescribe Merc.y both internally & externally with great advantage — It is generally not necessary to carry the salivation far, & the medicine may be laid aside as soon as the mouth becomes sore. — Before reducing the system by V.S. & I believe it is injurious in the W. Indies they resort to Mercury in the first instance without V.S. & in my W Indian Patients however bleed.g has answered extremely well — Climate may

× In the E J A is much thrust off

may make some alteration, but not much; & I attribute their want of success in the treatment of this disease in the W Indies to their neglect of the Lancet. –

Mercury is however a very important remedy. If it produces a Salivation before matter is formed, it is said to be a certain Cure – This practice is indeed completely established – It is used either internally or externally – In the E Indies they prefer unction – In many cases as soon as the mouth is affected the disease is amended – But profuse salivation shld be guarded against particularly in Hot Climates. –

If the Respiration be more difficult the Pain more acute Vs & Digitalis shld be used –

It is frequently attended with a Cough & here Mercury is most important – The Cough is astonishingly relieved as soon as

salivation commences, just as if the System could not bear two irritations at the same time. — You must not be discouraged at having to repeat the Salivation twice in the same person, for the symptoms sometimes entirely disappear & return again.

In Bronchocele, Goitre, or Swelling — This disease arises from the same cause as Intermittents. There are a great variety of remedies proposed for curing it, but I confine myself principally to Opium, & have but little to say respecting Merc.y — Dr Jos. Prosper of England used the Merc.l Pills with advantage — Some writers say that it does harm; & Mr Saunders says that it merely stops the progress of the disease — It certainly has sometimes yeilded to Mercury — Dr Wallace cured this disease by using Merc.y until it salivated

It sometimes cures itself, or is cured by other diseases, as is exemplified in the case

of Mr - - - who was affected with it, & had used a variety of remedies without success — he made a voyage to New Orleans for its relief, but returned worse, he was afterwards seized with a Malignt Fever of wch he recovered without the use of Merc.y & was also freed from the Goitre. —

In Dropsies — Its use here is not a Modern practice. The famous Surgeon Mr Du Verne used it 110 yrs ago — He gave it to raise a Salivation, & succeeded in many cases of Abdominal Dropsy after the Patient had been tapped. I have advantageously employed the Tarp: Mein: Calomel, or Corros: Sub: in combination with the Squill, especially where the Dropsy was accompanied with some obstruction of the Viscera — I believe it will be generally found that the Diuretic plan will be more effectual if combined with Calomel.

Dr James cured above 40 Patients

of Dropsy with Calomel pills every other night till it produced Salivation – the Day between the nights of giving the Pill he always gave a Purge. –

Lind speaks of its efficacy. –

The E Indian Practitioners however observes that Mercury is injurious in Dropsy; & also that those Europeans who have taken Merc^y for Syphilis, suffer most from Dropsy

Mercury often diminishes during the Salivation & as soon as this goes off the Swelling returns & the quantity of water is increased

All Dropsies then are not to be cured by Mercury – It appears to be better adapted to those cases arising from Intermittent or Remittent Fevers, or from obstructions of the Viscera; but it ought not be employed in these cases until after the Phlogistic Diathesis of the System has been somewhat reduced by the Lancet &c – when Merc^y is the proper remedy to complete the cure.

Merc.y I think is better adapted to the cure of Anasarca than Ascites — It sometimes fails in Dropsies wh. afterwards yeilds to Diuretics — Upon the whole, I am of opinion that Merc.y has often done good in Dropsy, but it has frequently also been productive of Evil —

It is a powerful promoter of absorption at first the action of the absorbents is increased, & afterwards diminished — But it leaves the system very much debilitated, & this is to be avoided in the treatmt of dropsy — Anasarcous Swellings are often the Consequence of Salivation. — I have seen some light cases of Hydrocephalus Internus rendered worse by it. —

<u>In Jaundice</u>. This disease is frequently successfully treated by the warm Bath, Emetics & Opium. When we consider the Causes & aspect of this disease, we might suppose Merc. to be useful; & accord-

ingly it has been recommended by Dr Clarke, he says that many cases wh refused to yield to other remedies he found yeilded to this. — Dr Saunders & Donald Monro also add their testimony. —

In Germany Calomel has been employed with advantage — sometimes preceded by Sal Ammoniac as an Emetic ——

I have but little experience of Merc. in this disease; except that I make it a practice to give Merc. Purges. —

Epilepsy. Of the use of Merc: in Epilepsy I have not much to say from my own experience — It has been frequently given to excite Salivation, but few cures are recorded — Some say that it has suspended the disease & moderated the Paroxysms — Even this is effecting a very desirable purpose — But I think the Tonic plan, generally answers better — It appears best adapted to those cases accompanied with a Plethoric

state of the system —

Cinnabar has been much recommended, one writer calls it the Magnet of Epilepsy Dr Hoffman, Dover & Bergen gave the preparations of Mercy in this disease — Dr Dover combined it with Valerian, wh we have seen in many cases to be successful

On Dissection in some cases, effusions of bloody serum in the Ventricles of the brain has been found, & as this was probably the cause of Epilepsy; it was in such cases chiefly, that Mercury, by promoting an absorption of the effused fluid, has effected a cure. — It is reasonable to suppose than in such cases it may be cured, or at least temporary relieved by Mercury — I have used it in the P: Hospital, & often produced a Salivation, but never effected a cure. — Blisters, Purges & low diet were found more efficacious. —

Tetanus is of two kinds, Idiopathic, & Symptomatic. the former often admits

to cure, Warm fictions, Opium, Wine, Bark &c have succeeded - But the latter arising from lesions of the Nerves, or bites from animals, is rarely cured - Dr Clarke cured some cases of the Idiopathic, by large Merc^l fictions every 2 hours, over the spine & neck until they affected the mouth; but he candidly confesses he never cured one case of Symptomatic Tetanus. He however used Merc^y to prevent its formation, with this view he dressed punctured wounds &c with Merc^l Ointment & gave 2 or 3 gr^s of Calomel twice a day with success - He also gave Calomel with Opium every night after Capital Operations with the same view until it affected the mouth I think it highly probable it was successful, I have seen a decided case of threatening Tetanus prevented by Mercury - In this case I gave Calomel, & as soon as it affected the mouth, the rigidity of the Jaw immediately ceased.

In Hydrophobia. If we can believe what Physicians tell us, Merc.y has cured this disease more than 200 times - I am much inclined to doubt however whether it has ever effected any cures, & I think there is much fallacy in the cases wh. are recorded A person for instance is bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, he is salivated & but no Hydrophobia ensues, very probably however the dog was not really mad - Another is bitten by a dog wh. was actually affected with Hydrophobia, he uses Merc: & escapes the disease, & here mercury has the credit of having prevented the disease - Hydrophobia however does not always follow the bite of a Mad Dog -

I do not doubt but that it has prevented, & possibly cured some light cases - One very decided case is mentioned by a writer of the name of Schroder in wh. after the symptoms came on the Patient was

cured by a Salivation. From mere reasoning I shd suppose that our Med: wd be a better preventative of Hydrophobia than of Tetanus, for in the last the interval is so short as to preclude a Salivation, wh is not the case in the former — I believe that if a Salivation could be induced at the time at wh the disease wd have commenced, it wd very probably prevent its accession. —

The interval between the bite of the rabid Animal, & the occurrence of the disease is generally about 30, 40 & sometimes 60 or 90 days, during this time the system is not disturbed — In such cases there is no difficulty in exciting a Salivation - the question therefore is at what time shd the Salivation be excited? It has been common to give the Merc: immediately after the bite, the Salivation commenced a few days after, was continued a short while, & suf-

fered to subside before the time of the expected symptoms - It may be given immediately after the bite; but it is not necessary & we shd not attempt to bring on a salivation till a few days before the earliest period at wh the symptoms of Hydrophobia has been known to come on

Mercury has been employed as a remedy for the bite of Venomous Serpents - Dr - says he used it effectually with Guinea in the bite of a viper. —

In some diseases Mercury seems to act as an Antispasmodic when every thing else has failed - Dr Home cured a difficulty of swallowing by a slight salivation. —

Frambœsia or Yaws. In this disease Merc^y has been employed with great benefit by some. Dr Hillary who thot it improper in Scrophula, thinks it one of the most valuable remedies in this disease - He directs V or VI grs of Calomel

a day until a slight salivation was induced, or until the Patient spit about a pint & p in 24 hours — He preferred Calomel, to the Unctuous matter &c — carry the morbid matter in to the ~~bones~~ skin. — Bancroft informs us that after eruptions & suppuration has taken place, it may be cured by Mercury, combined with Camphor — This effect may be obtained at any stage of the disease. — In one case of Yaws I used the Mercury both internally & externally. I dressed the sore with red Precipitate, & gave Calomel to bring on a Salivation, wh effectually cured the Patient.

Dr Tucker of So Carolina found Merc: extremely useful. — The London Physicians says it cures the first ulcers, but that it translates the disease to the bones & renders it incurable. — I saw one case of Hepatitis in wh the Mercury caused a curved spine

Lepra. Of its use in Lepra I can say but little for my own experience having never seen more than 2 or 3 cases & these with the exception of one, terminated fatally. From the affinity however wh exists between Lepra & some other diseases in wh Merc^y is beneficial, I do not doubt but it has been useful —

There are many different opinions respecting it Hillary says it affords temporary relief for a short time, but that afterwards it returns with aggravated symptoms, & adds that the Preparations of Antimony are the best remedies - Dr Donald Monro also agrees with Dr Hillary in opinion - —

The Preparations of Merc^y wh I shd use wd be the Red Precip: internally & Calomel combined with Camphor externally as Bancroft used it

According to Dr Hensler the diseases of

Lepra & Syphilis are the same - he observes that when Syphilis first appeared Lepra diminished - Here I agree with him.

In Sibbens This bears a strong affinity to Syphilis, & is nearly allied to Lepra & Yaws. It appears Epidemic in Canada Mercury has been found efficacious —

In Amaurosis. When it arises from Syphilis, it is called Amaurosis Venerea - & it is more commonly so than is imagined - It once appeared a few hours after illicit Connection. - To this Species Merc: is best adapted. — Dr Smith mentions a case of Gutta Serena cured by Merc: & Dr Mead relates a case where it was successful, but the Patient afterwards had double vision. The Corros: Sub: has been particularly employed in this disease - Sometimes it translates the disease —

Deafness. Mercury is adapted to many cases of Deafness. It sometimes de

X in a pill or Bolus

pends upon a morbid state of the Brain without any disease of the Ear – It also frequently accompanies Epilepsy – If therefore the Epilepsy could be cured by Merc.y we might certainly hope for a cure of the Deafness. – The follow.g striking case is related by Dr Gordon. A soldier who after bathing in the sea became deaf, had a hissing noise in his Ears; & the Dr after using the usual remedies for 3 months without success, at length had recourse to Merc: & cured him – His hearing returned on the same day on wh his mouth became affected. —

In Colica Pictonum merc: has been successful. Dr Clarke used Calomel in doses of xv or xx grs. & it is said that this dose never failed to open the bowels in 5 or 6 hours, & cured the disease without exciting a salivation. In obstinate cases after other remedies had failed he gave ℥ss at once

Mr Clutterbuck has published a valuable treatise on this subject, to wh I refer you — He gave calomel, to salivate, wh I believe is a better plan than Dr Clarke's

In one case in the P Hospital, the Merc plan failed with me — & buckets of cold water thrown on the Patient, almost immediately succeeded —

Mania. We are not certain that Merc: is good in Mania. I have never made a cure with it, except where the disease was owing to Syphilis. Merc^l Purgs are beneficial. —

In Hypochondriasis & Dyspepsia

In some cases Merc: used so as to excite a salivation has been found useful —

In Hypo^s with Dyspepsia I give the blue Pill, each containing 1 gr — one night & morn^g with advantage, inducing a mild Salivation

In Cancerous Affections. I have

but little experience here, but many testimonies exist in its favour — Mr Sandrees a Portuguese cured a Cancer of the nose with it, he says he learnt it of Flutch a Russian — He used the Oxymuriate of Merc: dissolved in Aqd. Hpt. Richard cured a Cancer of the upper Lip. Gooch cured a cancer of the mouth Van Swieten one of the Tongue, & Rowley one of the Nose — Dr Brown cured a Cancer with the Corros: Sub: This is the preparation most commonly employed.

But you are not to suppose that the Universal opinion of Physicians is that Merc: is proper in Cancer — on the contrary many support a very different opinion. Dr Adams says the only cases in wh. he ever found it useful is after an operation, when unhealthy granulations arise; & if there be a Callous edge or basis, merc.y has no power till they are removed by the knife or Caustic. Dr

Meade says he found it improper in genuine Cancer, but in sores that looked like Cancer. It was one of the most valuable remedies. — I am informed that a Physician in Chester County has cured many cases of Cancer by muriate of Mercury. —

Merc^l snuff has been highly recommended in Gutta Serena. — Dr Smith lately cured a case by Oxymuriate of Mercury. —

℞ Oxymuriate of Merc^y gr^s ij
Vit^l Ether — — ℥ij
Aq: Font — — — ℥x M ft^n

The Patient took a tablespoonful — After he had taken x gr^s of the Merc^y he was able to read. —

I have used it internally & externally in several sores w^h were not venereal, & w^h refused to heal by other remedies — When speaking of Camphor I told you I cured a Cancerous fracture with the Merc^l Ointment — I told you the red precipitate

was the best preparation externally applied

Here I might inquire into the use of Merc: in the Vene disease; but this subject is so generally understood that I shall say but little — It is the only med: it will effectually eradicate the disease, tho' some others may suspend it for a while. Sometimes even Mercury however is not sufficiently efficacious, without being combined with other substances. —

In Gonorrhoa. I seldom give Calomel internally; but Merc^l Purges often exert a surprizing effect without inducing a Salivation. I think Calomel stimulates the absorbents into greater action to take up the virus from the Urethra. The matter of Chancre & Gonorrhoa is I think specifically different, tho' I know this is contrary to the opinion of Mr Hunter & other eminent men. I once had a Patient with gonorrhoa it was driven off by Merc^y but then he

+ injection

had a severe inflammation of the throat this was removed by Plenk's Solution, but the Gonorrhoea returned & was removed by an astringent injection. We sometimes use Merc. injections in Gonorrhoea, but I have now laid them aside, considering the astringent better. I sometimes however use a weak solution of Corros: sub: in lime water, but it is difficult to employ even a weak solution without ill effects even ¼ gr. to ℥ ℥ of water is not unfrequently too strong. I sometimes use the follow^g injection ℞ Red down Colonel fr. gr. 8 to 10

℞ Arabic ——— ℥ij

Opium ——— grs 1 or ij

Aq Font: ——— ℥x Inject

a Syringe full 5 or 6 times a day. I add the Opium in Chordee only. In some cases this astringent is preferable to astringent ones, as when the running is connected with an ulcer of the internal surface of the urethra

in such cases Merc^l injections is absolutely necessary. —

In Cutaneous diseases where the Constitution is little or none affected Merc: is useful. — In Psora many Med: have been employed, but none are so valuable in the cure of Itch as the Merc^l preparations the best is the Ung: Citrin: this is also less filthy than Merc Ointm^t. —

Sometimes however Nitrate of Merc: ℞ VI or VIII gr^s to ℥XVI of Water, or lime water, is one of the best remedies — as a wash —

Merc: & Antimonials combined, has been found more valuable than either alone. —

In Tinea Capitis a solution of the Corros: Sub: in water or lime water, is beneficial, as is also the Ung: Hydrar: Nitrati. The Ung Citrin is the most valuable, & I have found it succeed when other means have failed. I always use it in Obstinate cases, & can recommend it to you. I used it with success in

Primitives

a very obstinate case in the P. Hospital But the Patient took also small doses of Kalmia Latifolia. - this alone I have sometimes seen produce instantaneous effects. - To a patient of 4 or 5 years old I rub down a little of this with a portion of Nitre, & loaf sugar or G Arabic I give at first 1 gr once or twice a day, but gradually increase to 6 gr It produces acceleration of the Pulse & itching of the head

In Pleuritis - this is produced by coming in contact with the Rhus Radicans this disease consists of small vesicles filled with serum of a watery appearance, with a disagreeable itching & generally a swelling of the Scrotum. In 19 cases out of 20, the secondary effect of this disease is on the Scrotum Women are affected about the Pudenda - Mercury is the sovereign & never failing remedy in this disease. I dissolve gr 4 to

6 gr. of borax sub: in lime water ℥ 10 or 12 & with this wash the affected part frequently. It is necessary to make the solution stronger after using it a while. It produces a new action on the skin, for a considerable degree of heat & fever appear. After a few applications the disease begins to subside, & in 5 or 6 days goes off by desquamation. I consider myself as the discoverer of this remedy, for I frequently laboured under this disease till the year 1797 when I cured it by the muriate of mercury. It not only cures the present disease, but renders the system less susceptible of future attacks. —

The Cashew Nut in the W Indies produces very similar effects; & mercury is equally successful. —

Sometimes after a blister has been used there remains small vesicles, filled with a thin pellucid fluid, w^h itch extremely — these continue for some time. They are how-

ever completely subdued by washing the part affected with a weak solution of Sub: in lime water – Whenever therefore a part wh has been blistered will not heal we shd wash it with this solution

Formix or Formicatio. This consists in a painful itching or pricking, like the bite of Ants this sometimes described like innumerable pins sticking in the skin. This is also removed by a weak solution of Sublim: rubbed on the part.

In some cases it is a true Arthritic affection, & but rarely occurs except in Arthritic habits. It is generally confined to the legs, face or arms or some other part not immediately necessary to life, & if removed fm these parts, it may bring on an attack of the Gout in some other part more essential to life. I therefore think that it shd not be cured, for it may suspend Epilepsy, Paralysis, or some other disease: Or if it be cured, depletion, purging &c shd be used at the same

time that Merc: is applied externally —
The follow^g case came under my notice —
A Gent: had this complaint in his arms, forehead, legs &c he rubbed a few times with a weak solution of Corros Sub: not more than 1/16 gr & the disease disappeared; tho' at the same time he was purged, & no inconvenience occurred. — I have seen other cases where Merc: proved the sovereign remedy - But if not removed very gradually, I suspect it must be highly injurious to the constitution. —

Modus Operandi of Merc^y

To what particular quality in Mercury does its salivant effects belong? Some say by the Oxygen w^h it contains - but this needs no refutation. -

1 If salivation was produced by the oxygen contained in Mercury, an inhalation of Oxygen gas w^d induce it in all cases, w^h is not the case. - But we find salivation in-

duced in all cases where it is obtained by Mercury

2d Admitting the supposition to be correct who will admit that salivation is produced by the small quantity of Oxygen contained in a sufficient quantity of Merc.y to Salivate

3d Mercury is not the only Med: wh will salivate, the same effect is produced by Hemlock, Camphor, Opium, & many other plants, & by the flesh of certain fish, & who will ascribe it to Oxygen in them

Salivation has also been induced by Copper, even tho' it is not dissolved by the Gastric Juice

Salivation not unfrequently occurs in Pregnancy, & is probably owing to Mechanical pressure

Another circumstance to prove it is not occasioned by Oxygen is, that in Scurvy the gums are tender & put on the appearance of Salivation, & this disease is supposed to

depend on a deficiency of Oxygen, & this conjecture is highly probable from the Citric acid being so valuable a remedy in this disease. —

The different opinions concerning Merc. may be reduced to 4 heads —

I The Ancient Physicians, Paracelsus &c that that Merc: acted as an universal evacuent, & threw the morbid fluids out of the System

II The Physicians of the 17 Century. the Mechanical Physicians, build their supposition on its ponderosity & slipperiness — this idea was adopted by Boerhaave & others these opinions are however laid aside. —

III The Chymical Philosophers — D Swiedaur & that that merc: cured the Venereal by combining with the Syphilitic Poison & forming a peculiar but harmless compound. — But the preparations of Merc: rubbed down with Chancre matter, does not prevent it

for producing its effects, tho they moderate these effects, as every thing else will

IV The last theory is that of Mr Hunter wh is well deserving of attention, & derives support from a number of interesting facts — According to him it creates a new action in the living system & counteracts the effects of the venl poison. This theory is founded upon the supposition that the human body is acted on by numerous stimuli, each of wh produce a different action. Mr Hunter thinks that the effects of all these actions is to throw off the sources of irritation, so that this theory is compounded of Stahl's & some others — He thinks that the mercury irritates the part wh is already irritated by the venl poison, & induces an action of its own, wh overcomes that of the syphilitic poison, & expels the matter from the system. — If this theory be true it is strange why some of the other metals will not produce an irritation sufficient to

cure Syphilis. Mr Hunter therefore is obliged to suppose something very peculiar in the action produced by Mercury by wch alone it is enabled to produce its effects. This theory is not perfectly satisfactory, but I must confess it is more so than any that we have yet received, & must be taken for granted until some other shall be offered to the World superior to it. —

Mercury is not the only med: that cures Vene Sores Chancres have been cured by Cria aires – Sulphate of Copper, & Alum, acting in the same manner that mercury does. In warm Countries the Vene is cured by Sudorifics – Carbonate of Soda has succeeded with Perrin – But I think no vene disease can be cured unless the Merc. fever be induced. —

The fever induced by Merc.y is of a peculiar kind called Morbus Mercurialis; however violent, it is unattended with

perspiration. It is unquestionably a Fever of the inflammatory kind, & accordingly we are obliged to bleed Patients labouring under it — Sometimes the blood drawn throws up a buffy coat; but not always. —

I proceed in the next place to treat of the second class of Stimulantia Evacuantia. & these are Emetics. —

Emetics.

By Emetics we mean such substances as excite the action of vomiting, & thereby discharge the contents of the Stomach. This is a very important apportment of med: & well deserves our particular attention.

Emetics were used in the most ancient times, & perhaps were among the first med: employed in practice. Wherever there were Societies of men, Emetics must have been used, as their employmt must have been naturally suggested by swallowing pernicious articles. We find the Savages to possess considerable knowledge of these articles, & the Indians of America were acquainted with many important articles of this class before the arrival of the Europeans. The most important vegetable Emetic wh we possess, the Ipecac, & just such an Article as Sydenham wanted was made known

to the Europeans by the Brazilians who had long employed it. — The Indians of the Sir Nations are acquainted with no less than 15 or 16 different Emetics, all of wh are vegetable except one viz the Sulphate of Iron. — Some have objected to the use of Emetics, saying that vomiting is contrary to the order of nature; but this is certainly not the case, for nature herself clearly solicits us to use them by inducing spontaneous vomitings, & by their profuse distribution. The practice of Med: without their employm^t w^d be feeble indeed. —

Vomiting is a function natural to man & most other Animals. Cats & Dogs frequently vomit. Birds vomit up hairs & feathers wh the gastric juice is unable to dissolve. Fishes vomit also. The horse however cannot be made to vomit by the strongest Emetic — at least the only effect it will produce is a copious flow of Saliva. This is owing to the

peculiarity of the structure of the Stomach for the Sphincters around the Cardiac are so powerful as to counteract the contraction of the Stomach - Or in other words the Sphincters of the Cardiac are stronger & more powerful - As the Stomach of the Animal is thrown into sympathy by the action of the Emetic, & the Stomach contracts; but its muscularity being less potent than the Sphincters of the Cardiac, its contents must be retained.

It has been a question much agitated what is the real action of the stomach under the operation of an Emetic. Cheyne supposed it to be quiescent & inert, as much so as a glyster pipe in a bladder, but that the Diaphragm & Abdominal muscles acted - This I think is erroneous, but I do not agree with many others who go to the opposite extreme - The truth I believe is that the Stomach does act, but perhaps not so much as the Abdominal Muscles & Diaphragm.

x that altho we are perfectly well we
ought occasionally to take an Emetic

In treating of Emetics, we shall speak
1 Of their General Effects
2° Of their use in particular diseases &
3° Of Particular Emetics

Of the General Effects of Emetics

Dr Cullen & others tho't that vomiting might be useful even to a person in health, but he did not think that it sho^d be frequently repeated. This I think is absurd in the highest degree. A man in health cannot render himself better either by Emetics or Med. of any kind. But when the Stomach is in a morbid state they are useful, except when they w^d be injurious by exciting straining &c. Dr Cullen thinks that want of appetite, heartburn, acid eructations, headaches indicate the necessity of Emetics, as also Nausea or loathing of food, & the presence of Mucus in the stomach. the latter however is not a sufficient cause.

the

v ~~Give large doses of Ipecac with Calomel~~

The first effect of Emetics is to evacuate the Stomach alone, but their operation does not stop here, for when great vomiting is induced it evacuates the Duodenum & Jejunum. This however is not the case with mild Emetics. — It is by the Peristaltic motions of the upper part of the small intestines that their contents are thrown up. Bile wh does not exist naturally in the Stomach, is frequently thrown up by active Emetics, or by some fevers, by sea sickness &c — In vomiting, the Diaphragm & abdominal Muscles act, & compress the abdominal Viscera, & with them the Gall bladder & Duodenum. Some Physicians say that the bile wh is thrown up, is only that wh was contained in the Stomach — this may be the case in some instances; but the bile is not always previously lodged in the Stomach, for then it wd on the first fit of vomiting be evacuated, whereas it is not till after repeated straining — In

* Emetics may be so managed as to produce their diaphoretic effects — more of this hereafter

many Animals the bile is found naturally in the Stomach, & that not fm the Duodenum. this evinces that this substance is adapted to some purpose in the Animal Oeconomy — this takes place chiefly in Fishes

Vomiting excites the force of the circulation in different parts of the body, but this increase is not permanent, & it sinks proportionably low after the Emetic has operated —

Dr Cullen thinks there is a sympathy between the stomach, & excretory vessels on the surface of the body, thereby causing Emetics to prove Diaphoretic. this idea in my opinion is not correct, because this diaphoretic quality does not belong to all Emetics — only to Ipecac: & the preparations of Antimony; & is not a property of Squills &c

Dr Robinson supposed that Emetics produced a Constriction of the extreme vessels every where corrugating & stopping the mouths

of the small arteries & veins when bled? for wh reason he gave them liberally in Hemoptysis

Mr Jno Hunter supposed that there is a sympathy between the Testicle & the Stomach, & that vomiting increased the action not only of the absorbents, but of all the vessels of the Testes, for wh reason he prescribed Emetics in Hernia Hæmorrhalis. I believe there is a much greater sympathy between the Testicle & some other parts, than between it & the Stomach. —

The effects of Emetics are correctly described by Dr Moore, to whose work I refer you. See also Cullens Mat: Med: —

After a moderate Emetic is taken, the stomach, as soon as it gets over the disgust occasioned by the first application, remains for some time undisturbed; but in about 20, 30, or 60 Minutes, a peculiar nausea comes on attended with a slight pain in the head

the nausea is most probably occasioned by the application of the matter of Emetics to the Gentient nerves of the Stomach - - - Slight rigors occur, the pulse becomes low & slow, the eyes loose their lustre, the face is pale, & dejection appears in the Countenance. During vomiting there is great action of the muscles of respiration, the veins swell & grow turgid; the countenance before pale, now becomes flood, the eyes red, the pulse full & quick, & sweating takes place &c - After having vomited 3 or 4 times these symptoms wear off, but soon return again, the vomiting returns by fits, & finally ceases entirely. -

Different emetics produce different effects The Antimonial Emetics induce Purging, a hot skin, & a full strong Pulse. Squills occasion a flow of urine but I never knew it to induce a Diaphoresis

It has been supposed that the power

of vomiting is given to the Stomach to enable it to throw off noxious substances; & it is therefore concluded that all Emetics possess a noxious or deleterious quality - & the nausea induced by emetics is termed a sensation of a peculiar kind. The action of the Stomach & muscles in vomiting Purging &c are thot to be effects of an exertion of Nature to throw off the noxious substance. I think that we shd always keep out of view the vis medicatrix Naturæ - the ideas wh Dr Boerhaave entertained upon this subject were just & proper. - All Emetics are certainly not noxious, water when heated to a certain degree will excite vomiting, & this fluid is undoubtedly not noxious. It has indeed been said that it relaxes the Stomach - this however cannot be the reason, since four times the quantity of warm tea does not puke. Neither is there any thing noxious in the tickling of a feather, & yet it induces vomiting —

Upon the whole I think the supposition that all Emetics contain something deleterious, these two excepted, is founded in truth

Of the Use of Emetics in Diseases

& first in Fevers. Many Physicians make it a practice to precede the use of the Bark between the Paroxysms of Intermittent Fevers by Emetics. This as a general rule is improper. Bark may generally be given without any preparation; but when any preparation is necessary Purges are preferable to Emetics. When there is a Torpor of the whole body & particularly of the Stomach, emetics may be proper previous to the exhibition of the Bark. I refer you to Dr. Fordyce's Dissertation on Fever. They may be given more freely in hot than in Cold Climates. The maxim of Hippocrates was "Emetics in Summer & Purges in winter."

It is a disputed point among Medical

men whether Emetics are safe when there is a determination of blood to the Brain — Sydenham advises Vs. before Emetics when there is a fulness in the vessels of the head — This might be even made a general rule, but it wd not be proper as a universal one — the vomiting at sea scarcely ever kills the Patient. Some Physicians disregard the advice of Sydenham so much as to give Emetics in Epilepsy just before the expected paroxysm — I have given them myself with great advantage, & that when there was a great determination to the head — Richter was fond of giving them before the expected paroxysm — Dr Fothergill says that Epilepsy is a symptomatic affection of the stomach, & therefore he considered Emetics as proper — His opinion was perfectly correct — A quantity of Almonds peach kernels &c — will produce Apoplexy, without being benefitted by the loss of considerable

quantities of blood, while an Emetic removes it entirely - -

In Hydrocephalic & Cephalic Fever

In Hydrocephl: I do not think they wd be beneficial by promoting absorption, as some have supposed, & I wd not advise them for children; but in people farther advanced in life they might be useful - as in girls about Puberty &c. This disease is more generally the consequence of Intermittent & Remittent fevers, than from ruptures of the Lymphatics there I think they may be useful

In Rheumatism they are beneficial - They empty the stomach of bile, depress the Pulse, produce depletion, for they are Sudorifics, & often determine downward & produce all the effect of Cathartics - In the Rheumatism occurring in Marshy Countries, I wd fly to the Antimonial Emetics without loss of time

In Gout. Emetics are sometimes use

ful in the regular inflammatory Gout of the feet, alleviating the pain &c — But I think they are peculiarly adapted to the irregular form — When it attacks the head producing vertigo &c vomits have often succeeded in bringing it back to the feet immediately — I have remarked the same effects from Vef. but by no means so generally. —

In Opthalmia I have not much employed Emetics; but they have been found useful by Mr Robt Dawson who employed them largely in Inveterate Opthalmia. —

In the Sick Headache to wh delicate women are subject, Emetics are often our best remedies. — I never use Antimonial Emetics, but a large dose of Ipecac: sufficient to produce 3 or 4 plentiful Evacuations; & afterwards a good draught of strong Coffee, or warm wine whey, to produce Diaphoresis — Emetics are particularly useful when the headache is of an Arthritic kind ——

In Small Pox when the patient is depressed & the eruptions are retarded Emetics are useful — the eruptions frequently appears immediately after the Operation of an Emetic. Emetics are however most useful in the 3d Stage of this disease when the lungs are loaded with mucus, & with violent Catarrhal symptoms. In this stage the Squill is also proper

In the Chronic Hoarseness succeeding Measles, Emetics are highly beneficial —

In treating of Alb: Vitr: I told you I gave it 2 or 3 times to excite Nausea & sometimes vomiting — follow^g the practice of Saunders. —

The Antimonial Emetics have been useful in Hooping Cough, but they are not so good as white Vitriol. —

In Dysentery they have been useful — I prefer here the Antimonials Ipecac: & white Vitriol. When Dysentery is intermitting I think Emetics peculiarly useful. — Of

Diarrhoea more hereafter

In Diabetes I think Emetics wd often prove very useful – Richter has found them extremely so in the Diabetes occurring in Intermittent countries, the says that they frequently produce immediate relief. – Dovers powder has often cured it the principal ingredient of wh is an Emetic – so that they promise much from their Diaphoretic properties

In Dropsy – Emetics are well adapted to some forms of Dropsy, & I think particularly the Intermitting ones. Their putting does not diminish their diuretic effect. The Squill often succeeds best when it excites vomiting. – Mr Lientaud has employed the Hirnes Mineral with advantage in Hydrothorax. ——

In Jaundice, Emetics are highly recommended, particularly in those cases depending on Stones in the Biliary ducts. Dr

Home found that the Patient discharged the stones much better if the Emetic was given while he was in the warm Bath —

In Pneumonia Notha I have found the greatest advantage by flying to the use of Emetics

In P. Consumptiva I think they have been found more useful than any other remedies. —

In Cynanche Trachealis we employ of Blisters Sinnapisms & Emetics — the latter in particular are indispensable. I use Ipecac: with Calomel. Ipecac: is better than Antimonials, it is not so debilitating I have often employed the Jurp: Mineral

In Cynanche Maligna they are likewise indispensable remedies. Jerpeth Mineral or Ipecac: & Calomel are very suitable. It is very desirable here to induce a Salivation, & this is much favoured by the Jerp: Min: — In an Adult of 16 yrs the dose is

from 4 to 6 grs & sometimes 8 grs. In a child from 2 to 6 yrs 2 grs. Under 2 yrs grs i – I never give less

In Asthma they are the best possible remedies – especially Ipecac. –

In some Paralytic affections where the head is not much diseased they are also useful.

Mania. They have often been useful in Mania; not the Phrenitic species, or where there is much fever – But I have seen them do good where there was considerable arterial excitement – Nauseating doses often do good in cases where vomiting wd not. They keep down & depress the violence & strength of Maniacal Patients much better than Vs & they however require large doses

In Hypochondriasis & Dyspepsia Emetics are among our best remedies

In Hiccough. A nobleman's wife was once cured of this complaint by Emetics

In Puerperal Fever. Mr Doubly

has advised us to trust chiefly to them in this complaint, & his practice has been imitated by Physicians in this City. I liked this plan very well until in violent cases I was induced to employ the lancet & found it more effectual

In Hemorrhages of Red Blood

In no disease has Emetics been used with more advantage than in these. Dr Robinson recommended frequent vomiting in Hemoptysis; & upon his recommendation Dr Cullen tried it with great advantage in some cases; but in one case it increased the Hemorrhage - the fear of meeting with similar cases has prevented me from prescribing Emetics. Dr Robinson imagines that during the operation of an Emetic, a constriction takes place upon the mouths of the bleed^g vessels

In Menorrhagia, Mr Dahlberg a Swedish Physician gave 1/3 or 1/4 gr. of Ipecac with a little Sugar every 2 or 3 hours; & as

soon as a Nausea was produced the Hemorrhage abated; Bergius followed his example employing 1/2 gr. & with success. They observed a patient thd never take it on an empty Stomach, or it will induce vomiting, & destroy the intention of it.

In Mictus Cruentus, or Bloody Urine, Dahlberg found Ipecac: very useful

In Uterine Hemorrhages - I have had great success with Ipecac: It must be given only in Nauseating doses. - Ipecac: is the best of the Emetics & next to Sacch: Sat: I have found no med: so powerful - the moment that nausea is induced the hemorrhage ceases. - I am surprized that this mode of treating hemorrhages has not been sooner resorted to, for Nature seems to have pointed it out - Spontaneous vomiting has often cured Uterine Hemorrhages. May not the nausea wh accompanies pregnancy be a wise provision of Nature to

prevent Uterine Hemorrhages wh. might be fatal to the Fœtus? I think it is —
No practice is more successful than that of giving small nauseating doses of Emetics — Large doses are not necessary except with Lead. Ipecac: in union with Lead (acetate of) is very beneficial — 10 or ij gr. of Ipecac every 2 hours is excellent — I have cured several cases of Uterine hemorrhage by 3 or 4 gr. of Ipecac: thrice a day. We have passed the age of allowing Specifics, but something like it must be allowed to Ipecac:. But I confess I am at a loss to explain the nature of its operation. — It cannot be by its astringency for the small doses that are used, & if it were owing to this all astringents ought to have the same effect, wh. is not the case. Mr Murray of Gottingen thinks it acts by its Antispasmodic property — this was also the opinion of Mr. Bride, Alexander &c I am persuaded it does not act by

+ But if this power of stopping Hemorrhages belongs more to Ipecac: than to any other med: it must depend upon some peculiar specific property inherent in that med:

its Diaphoretic power, because any thing that wd produce a perspiration wd have the same effect, wh is not the case.th

The followg case may perhaps throw some light upon this subject. — A lady of a very delicate habit was siezed with Uterine Hemorrhage — I prepared 2 powders containing grs iss of Ipecac: & 1/2 gr of Opium I exhibited one powder, & ordered if that produced no benefit the other shd be taken in half an hour. — When she took the first she was very ill, but in 1/2 an hour she was so much relieved that it was unnecessary to give the second. — No sudorific effect was induced but the Med: created a Nausea. This shews that Ipecac: will cure a hemorrhage without exciting sweat — so that they cannot operate by inducing sweat — Moreover women are frequently affected with hemorrhages while they are in a sweat &c The Antimonial preparations do not answer

for this end tho' they sweat more than Ipecac: Perhaps it may act either by creating a new action in the system, or by transferring the action from the Uterus to the Stomach, there exciting nausea – I do not think however that its whole power is owing to this quality – for large Blisters applied to the ankles, & kept on for some time act in the same way. They have been much recommended, but I do not think them as effectual as Ipecac: The cure certainly depends much on its producing nausea, because I have always found much increased by the Ipecac: –

On the whole, next to the preparations of Lead, Ipecac: in small nauseating doses constitutes one of our very best remedies in Uterine Hemorrhages; & even the virtues of the Lead are enhanced by Opium. –

+ or are said to be so

In Hernia Humoralis or Swelled Testicle - Strong Emetics are very beneficial & Mr Hunter adopted this practice from his theory of the sympathy between the Stomach & Testicle. - Perhaps they act by debilitating as they certainly have some effect in reducing the force & frequency of the Pulse. The practice however is not worth pursuing Much more advantage is derived from V.S. Blistering, Cupping, Leeches &c, & above all the application of Glaub: Salts in Solution

In Discussing Buboes Emetics has not been much used, but I shd think they wd be very useful. Persons going to sea have had Buboes discussed by the Nausea Marina - The vomiting acts perhaps by stimulating the Absorbents to absorb the matter. - Hunter used them, he says they act by creating a new action in the system

In Abscesses in the Throat Emetics often prove useful by causing them to break

In Bites of Venomous Reptiles Emetics have been employed, & are very useful Dr Boyce informed me that he had frequently been called to people who had been bitten with Snakes; & that after the failure of the usual remedies, he always resorted to Emetics & always with Success

Incarcerated Hernia - Here I have had no experience; but Richter of Gottingen says he relieved a most obstinate case with Ipecac: They act by creating Nausea, & thus relieving the Spasm -

Emetics are not generally employed as Anthelmintics; but worms are often discharged by active Emetics. I once saw a case of apparently decided Cynanche Trachealis wh. refused to yield to Bleed.g Merc.y &c. I gave the child Ipec: Vin: & immediately it threw up a large quantity of Ascarides, wh. relieved the disease

Particular Emetics.

Emetics belong exclusively to the Vegetable & Mineral Kingdoms, the Animal kingdom not afford^s one. Altho' the flesh of the wild Pidgeon w^h has fed upon the Laurel berries proves Emetic, as does also the flesh of some species of Fish. But all the Emetics employed in practice are derived either from the Vegetable or Mineral

Dr Duncan arranged Emetics in the follow^g order. –

I Emetica Irritantia, as Sulp: Min: Tart: Emet: &c
II " Evacuantia as Ipecac: Squills &c
III " Calefaciantia; as Mustard & Horseraddish
IV " Narcotica as Tobacco Foxglove &c

These however do not act as Emetics by their narcotic power. – I am not satisfied with this arrangem^t. He calls one class Evacuantia – I w^d ask do not all Emetics Evacuate? Another Irritantia, & they all irritate more or less. –

Professor Dobson has made the follow^g division

1 Relaxantia, as warm water &c
2° Resolventia, to resolve the fluids as he supposed, as Tart Emet: Antimony: Squills &c
3 Callida as Ipecac &c
4 Drastica as white Vitriol, Tobacco &c
I shall divide them into two Classes
1 Vegetable & 11° Mineral Emetics, with a few Miscellaneous ones. I shall begin with the Vegetable Emetics

Asarum Europeum or Asarabacca

It was frequently employed by the older Physicians. Linnaeus thot it a substitute for the Ipecac: but it is greatly inferior. The leaves & root are the parts used, but the root is the most powerful. The dose is ℈j Cullen thot it might answer as a gentle Emetic in the dose of ℥j — It is suited to many of the purposes of Ipecac: It has been much used in Intermittents & Hooping Cough. —

The Asarum is common everywhere in the

U. States & is called Coltsfoot in our Markets. The American Asarum, or Wild Ginger, Asarum Canadensis, possesses the same properties.

Senecio Vulgaris. Erigeronum or Groundsel. This plant is more acrid than has been generally supposed. The Highlanders of Scotland were accustomed to employ it as an Emetic, applied externally to the Stomach in the form of Cataplasms. —

It has been externally applied in the cure of Intermittents. A strong infusion proves Emetic. Rhea used it internally with advantage, he informs us that the expressed juice is an excellent remedy for the Botts in Horses.

Hedman found it to stop Agues, when applied externally Cold. —

x Having no Ipecac:

Nicotiana - Tobacco.

Dr Cullen does not approve of this as an Emetic - It is a disagreeable one it is true, but it possesses some peculiar properties - It seems to combine the qualities of the Squill & Opium. - Dr Stedman tells us that he had a number of poor Hottentots with Intermittents, he employed Tobacco - he found grs vj of Rappee or Scotch snuff as effectual as grs ij of Tart: Emet:

Externally applied it is often Emetic particularly if the Skin is abraded - the leaves are bruised & made into a Poultice with vinegar or Brandy, & applied to the stomach enclosed in a bag. I knew says Stedman 2 cases of enlarged Hypochondriac regions cured by it - The quantity of Tobacco composing the Poultice shd be in proportion to the strength of the Patient - To a man (one of the cases just mentioned) there was ℥vj - to a boy (the other) ℥j. — Our plant is

highly useful in cases where an overdose of Opium or other Narcotics have been taken — Heat down ℥j or ℥iss of the dried leaves with vinegar, & apply it to the region of the Stomach — It generally operates in ½ an hour — In a case where ℥j of Laud: had been taken into the Stomach ℈j of Alb: vitr: was given with very little effect. Cataplasms of Tobacco & vinegar was then applied, & in 20 minutes the Patient moved his hand to the Spot where they were applied, & began to vomit — He vomited 6 or 7 hours & was saved

The following fact shews the activity of Tobacco, — When applied to the head for curing the Itch it frequently produces vomiting of blood

Tinea Capitis — Tobacco applied to the head produces sickness & vomiting — Applied to a lacerated thigh it produces violent vomiting — It may be useful in removing obstructions hard indolent tumours &c

Ipecacuanha.

This is by far the most important of the Emetic med: It came into practice directly after the time of Sydenham, & is the article he so much wished for; & altho' it has been so long known & employed, the precise plant from this inestimable med: is obtained was but lately discovered. It is a native of Brazil. Linnaeus supposed it was afforded by several plants It is now known to be the Callicoca Ipecacuanha, an herbaceous plant. —

The root consists of a black Cortex, & hard Medullary part — The Emetic resides principally in the bark of the root, tho' the wood contains about ½ the emetic quality that the bark does. In the Bark we discover resinous particles wh are not discovered in the wood — The Medullary part of Plants never contain the same properties as the other parts.

Ipecac: is certainly one of the most valuable Emetics, tho' it does not give a very powerful or

+ Or according to the Edinburgh College

permanent Stimulus to the Stomach, & on this act is that by some to be less efficacious than one or two others; but when it is proposed to promote a moderate evacuation only - Ipecac: is more suitable, & may be used with more safety than any other. - It is one of the most certain Emetics, even ℈j has induced vomiting in some constitutions & gr. ij will very frequently prove Emetic if the Ipecac be good & sound. -

A great deal has been said about the proper dose. When the Ipecac is good gr. vi will operate as effectually as ℥j —

The follow. is the Formula of Ipecac: Wine

℞ Of the bruised root - - - ℥ij

Spanish White Wine - ℥ℳ Digest for 10 days & then filter Dose ℥j more or less accord. to the strength of the Patient

Another ℞ Root of Ipecac: — ℥j

Sp: White Wine - - ℥15 Macerate for 3 days & then filter for use Dose ℥j

× 10 gr. is their average dose

It is employed in this state, or in powder. It certainly proves Emetic. The Brazilians used ℥j for an adult in substance, & ℥ij in infusion. In Germany & England they formerly added a little Tart. Emet. to the Ipecac: & this practice I recommend — I use ½ gr. Tart Emet to gr. vj or viij of the Ipecac: — Small doses only are necessary — Mr. — thinks gr. vj as efficacious as ℥j Dr Pye's dose was generally gr. v & as we get it, it seldom shews its efficacy in less doses — We are not often obliged to go beyond gr. vj or viij — But with much of the Ipecac: we meet with in the Shops gr. viij or x are frequently necessary, & sometimes I go to xij gr.

Dr Cullen says it is seldom to be depended on under 10 gr. & then not unless warm water be taken plentifully — No warm water however is necessary when the med: is good, but it is often adulterated, so much so indeed that it is necessary to give gr. xv of the Ipecac: of our shops to excite puking. — This will acct.

for the different opinions respecting the dose.

Ipecac has very great power in lessening the effects of Opium, & it is the best remedy we can employ when too great a quantity of that med: has been taken. It acts as an Antidote to the Opium, & is as certain in its operation as any we can employ. —

In Hemorrhages. I have already spoken of the use of Ipecac: under the general head of Emetics, as it is employed in hemorrhages — It is peculiarly useful in Uterine Hemorrhages.

In Intermittents it has been much Celebrated. Dr Thomson gave it at the time of accession, & found it better than Antimonials It is given to vomit once or twice just before the accession of a fit. Richter employed Ipecac: in the cure of Intermittents, & I have done the same

In P. Consumption. It has been found useful in small nauseating doses, & continued for some time. I generally give the powder of

Ipecac: combined with Creta

℞ Ipecac: — grs ij to ij grs

Creta grs gtt IV to VI given 2, 3, or 4 times in 24 hours. I merely give sufficient to nauseate, & if it does not produce this effect, I increase the quantity. I have found it very beneficial, tho' I cannot say that I have ever made a complete cure. — In cases of Vomica & Abscesses of the lungs, I have found it particularly useful. —

In Asthma Spasmodica it was much praised by Dr Alderside — See his paper in the Med: Trans: of the College of Physicians London — He says he knew nothing so valuable as Ipecac: in this disease — In a violent paroxysm of Convulsive Asthma he gave 3j to relieve; but in the habitual indisposition he gave from 3 to 5 grs every morning or every other morning to excite nausea — he says that 5 grs puke some people, but 3 do not

In the Humoral Asthma this has been

x x unable to effect

recommended - one of those who advise it is Riverius. Dr Akenside thinks that this is an unnecessary distinction, that they are almost always complicated with each other. — Its use says the Dr don't depend on its vomiting, but seems to be owing to its Antispasmodic power. Dr Cullen thinks Ipecac is useful by determining to the Skin. — I have given Ipecac: upon the authority of Dr Akenside with great advantage in the Spasmodic but not the humoral Asthma. — It is worthy of remark that altho' Ipecac. thus relieves Asthma, it induces it in some people by its smell alone — I once had a Pupil who was always affected with Asthma by weighing out Ipecac:

In Confluent S. Pox when the Patient seemed to be almost suffocated × I have given it with great advantage, & repeatedly with success for the loads of Phlegm brot up by it. ——

In Dropsy & particularly in Anasarca, Ipecac: in the form of Dovers powder has been very beneficial. I have not had a great deal of experience - but in those cases where I have employed it, it has never failed to give relief. In Hydrothorax, Anasarcous swelling of the face & limbs, & Oedematous swelling fm Dysentery, I have found it beneficial. —

Dysentery - There is no disease in wh the Ipecac: is more beneficial than in Dysentery. Dr Clark used it in infusion, & this he thinks produces more permanent effects than the substance. He prefers it to Tart: Emet: or Antimony because it does not induce so great debility, wh circumstance renders the latter particularly improper in warm climates such as Dr Clark practised in. Mr Dick of the E Indies used the Ipecac: in infusion to great advantage - it puked the first day but not afterwards; & he frequently found it to purge -

The practice of employing Ipecac in Dysentery is not a modern one, Dr Chisholm found a combination of Ipecac & Calomel a valuable med: in those attended with intermittent fever

I have myself had a great deal of experience here, & find Ipecac adapted to every stage of Dysentery, both in recent, & old chronic cases. If I could believe in Specifics, I shd call Ipecac: a Specific in Dysentery; But it is best adapted to old cases running on to Typhus. —

My mode of exhibiting it is different from that of others — it is as follows —

℞ Ipecac: ——— gr. 12
Opium ——— gr. 2
Creta ——— gr. 24 Mix & divide into 8 powders. 4 of wh. may be taken in 24 hours — Each dose contains gr. ½ of Ipecac: & gr. ¼ of Opium. Since I have employed it, I have trusted more to it than

any other medicine. One of the most remarkable cases that evince the success of this med: is the following — Mr Page a Patient of mine laboured under a dysentery for 6 Months during wh time he had taken almost every thing other remedy without advantage. By the use of the above Recipe he was completely cured in a few days

I think Ipecac: particularly adapted to those cases of Dysentery, approaching to the nature of an Hemorrhage, or Dysenteria Cruenta where both blood & mucus is discharged — If the foces have been largely & long accumulated in the intestines, I think it wo not be of much service till after Purging — In Morbus Mucosus, or Dysentery with mucous or thin discharges, it is less useful than where the stools are mixed with blood —

I conclude with advising you to use the form wh I have just given, & if you are not happy with it, I will be content to lose half

the confidence the Class may repose in my opinion or advice. In warm Climates particularly, it is the best med: that can be employed. —

I can't well suppose that Ipecac: possesses any specific effect in the cure of this disease Dr Cullen, Sir Geo Baker & others think its powers of curing depends on its purging — but this is not probable, for other purgatives are not equally successful — Ipecac: does much good in Dysentery when no purging takes place; & indeed I don't give it to produce purging. —

Dr Moseley's opinion is that it cures by determining to the Skin — this however I do not believe to be the case, because many sudorifics are of no benefit in Dysentery — & those patients whom it sweated were not more benefitted than those whom it did not sweat.

In Cynanche Trachealis I have successfully used Ipecac: in combination with Calomel — in smart doses at its commencement —

I prefer Ipecac: to Antimonial wine, because the dose is more certain, & it induces less debility. This debility sometimes kills the Patient after he has recovered from the disease. —

In Colica Hepatica the French Physicians say it is useful combined with Opium. —

I have already spoken of the effects of Ipecac: in diminishing the powers of Opium when treating of Dover's Powder — In a case where ℥ss of Opium had been taken Ipecac cured it A girl who was nearly killed by swallow^g a large dose of Laud: was saved by taking continued doses of Ipecac: without inducing much vomiting — It is therefore an excellent remedy where opium has been taken in large doses by its Emetic quality, & also by its power of diminishing the activity of the Opium. —

From the experiments of Mr Smith it appears that Ipecac: lessens the Narcotic effects of Opium — You will always find that gr is

of Opium combined with ij ℥ of Ipecac: will not produce as much effect upon y patients as ℥ i of Opium alone. Dovers Powder seldom induces sound sleep altho' the patient be quite free fm pain. —

On Pidgeons it diminished the powers of Opium The quantity wh killed when given alone, if combined with Opium did no harm —

Spirea Trifoliata. Indian Physic

This is an Indigenous Vegetable, & grows near Philadelphia. It is commonly known by the name of Indian Physic; also Bastard or Wild Ginger. It considerably resembles Ipecac:

The root consists of Bark & wood, the former of wh possesses the emetic quality in the greatest degree, but the wood possesses some of it; & it resides in a small proportion also in the stem & leaves. In the U States it is generally given in decoction & most commonly in too large doses. I reduce the Bark to powder & give it in

substance to 20 grs wh acts, as powerfully as 10 grs of Ipecac: — In this State it so much resembles the Ipecac: that some pretty competent judges are at first unable to distinguish them. Sometimes it requires 30 & even 40 grs to puke — I produced this effect however with 15 or 20 grs of some that was brot from Tennessee. —

I mentioned before that the horse cannot vomit — this Article however is given to him to increase the tone of the Stomach — the plant about Philadelphia is called Beaumans root, & also N American Ipecac — it flowers in July.

Spirea Obtundifolia. —

Is another plant of the same Genus. The flowers are a good Tonic, equal to the best Chamomile. This plant in order to act as an Emetic must be given in large doses, larger than the trifoliata. It is called in Pennsylvania nine bark, & in Virginia seven bark —

+ & it is not a very good Punctie

Scilla Maritima, or Squills. —

This is a Native of Spain, Portugal, Sicily & Africa – It grows near the sea, hence it is called Maritima. The bulb is Emetic, Diuretic Diaphoretic & Expectorant. —

At present it is little used as an Emetic, because we have many others more certain & safe. 9ss IV of the root as it is found in the shops produce full vomiting. By drying it loses 4/5 of its weight accord.g to Lewis, & hence 6 gr. of the dried root is as powerful as 20 gr. of the recent. —

I have given it in infusion where Opium or Laud has been taken. —

Mustard & Horse radish

A weak infusion of Mustard is one of the best remedies to restrain Vomiting; but both the powder & infusion if strong enough is Emetic. It is very useful when too much Laud: has been taken. —

An Infusion of Horse Raddish is likewise Emetic. —

Ilex Vomitaria: A Species of Holly. It is confined in its Native State to the Sea Shore, & is a Native of the Carolina's & Georgia. It is a decided Emetic & Diuretic. — As soon as it touches the Stomach, it is thrown up with violence. It is a Sacred plant among the Indians. — See Collections. —

I wd recommend the examination of some of our Species of Violets with a view to their Emetic effects — Some of the Violets have been found little inferior to Ipecac:

We might here mention riding on Horseback, Sailing — tickling the throat with the finger, feather &c. — Perhaps this may be the secret of Sydenhams cure for Consumption by means of riding

× Probably they may all be so managed as to prove Emetic

Mineral Emetics.

Many of the preparations of Copper are Emetic*; but the most valuable is the

Cuprum Vitriolatum, Sulphate of Copper. – This is made by adding Sulphuric acid to Copper – Cullen says he has not employed it, but that it is used as a Nauseating Med: & Diuretic. – It is very highly recommended by Dr. Simmons in the early Stages of Phthisis Pulmonalis – He endeavours to distinguish the Emetics most proper in this disease – he condemns Antimonials as their effects are not confined to the Stomach. – He exhibited it in the following manner. The Patient is to swallow ½ pint of warm water before the dose wh. is to be varied according to the age & circumstances of the Patient from 2 to 10 & even 20 grs commonly from 10 to 15 grs dissolved in

a cup of warm water – this will be thrown up immediately, & he then takes another half pint of water. –

It was once thot a very dangerous Emetic, but I find it a very safe & manageable one – Mr Adair says it sometimes vomits gently, & sometimes produces great pain. He gave it as a Purge but not as a vomit. His Formula was as Follows –

Sulphate of Copper -- ℥ss
Aq: Font: ——— ——— ℥viij the dose of ut is from 2 teaspoonfuls to two Table-spoonfuls accordg to the age &c of the Patient – But it is not more serviceable than the White Vitriol – It debilitates & sweats the Patient less than the Antimonials

Of late the Blue Vitriol has been employed in the Southern States in Cynanche Trachealis, & is almost the only med: used there in that affection. I have not pursued this practice. I suspect that the safest way is to give

to a child 3 or 4 yrs of age wd be to dissolve about grs viij in half a pint of water & of this about ℥ij shd be given every 15 minutes

Dr Marietta has spoken very highly of an Emetic called the dry vomit, composed of equal parts of Tartar Emetic & Blue Vitriol The dose is 5 grs without any liquid from wh the name of dry vomit is derived. —

I did not fail to mention some of the preparations of Mercury that vomited — you know that the Corrosive Sublimate will have this effect. This is used in Maryland in Angina Trachealis. — But the principal preparation is the

Sulphate of Mercury, or Turpith Mineral. In doses of 5 or 6 grs to an Adult it acts briskly & is not confined to the first passages; & when it does not prove Emetic, if purges are not given to carry it off by Stool, it will produce a Salivation. —

Cullen does not think favourably of it as an Emetic, tho' I find it manageable, & have frequently given it with advantage combined with the Squill in Angina Maligna, in Dropsy, & in Hernia Humoralis arising from the Venereal, with success. It vomits very soon after it is taken, & throws off an unusual quantity of water from the Stomach. I lately gave it in Cynanche ~~Trachealis~~ Maligna 2 to 2½ grs of it to a child 4 years of age. To an adult it may be given in IV or VI grs. In a memorandum of several cases in wh I used it, I find it almost always came up as soon as it touched the Stomach, & in a Majority of cases when given as an Emetic it salivated in 36 hours. —

White Vitriol, or Sulphate of Zinc.

This is the only preparation of Zinc that is employed as an Emetic. It is made by adding Sulphuric acid to Copper. The dose is gr. 5 or 6 gr. to 30. It operates very suddenly, & on this acct. it is taken when anything deleterious has been taken into the Stomach; in such cases it has been exhibited to the extent above mentioned. When too great a quantity of Opium has been taken, Ipecac: is perhaps the best remedy. An over dose of Alb: Vitr: may induce an inflammat. of the Stomach. When pure, it vomits without violence. Boerhaave supposes that this Emetic is peculiarly adapted to discharge those deleterious vegetables & destroy the irritability of the Stomach, but not so well when Corros: Sub: Arsenic &c. has been taken because by stimulating the Stomach so violently it may produce Gangrene

The Vitriolic Solution of Mosely, leaves the Stomach less vitiated than other Emetics.

Mosely's Formula. —

Alb: Vitr: — ℥iij

Alum — — — ℥i

Cochineal — — gr. j The whole to be put into ℥viij of boiling water, wh is then to be rubb'd in a marble mortar. — After being left to cool it deposits a Sediment, & then it is to be poured off for use. The Cochineal is only added to give it a beautiful colour. Dr Mosely says that a Tablespoonful is the dose for an Adult, & a teaspoonful for a child. — If the solution purges, the Alum may be omitted. —

Dr Mosely employed it in Dysentery — he says if any ingredients are employed to make it agreeable, they always destroy its efficacy. — Neither do the components taken in the shape of a Pill produce the same effect. — He speaks highly of this med: in

Consumption; & if ever I have done good, it was by this med: — indeed some patients were apparently cured by it — I consider this as the best method of treating Pulm: Consumption. — I have also used it in Hooping Cough, & in Ulceration of the lungs, & also in Asthma with seeming advantage. A Teaspoonful is the dose for a Child. — Dr. Mosely thinks it a kind of Specific in Consumption. My practice has been to give it in the morning on an empty Stomach, at noon & in the evening. —

Tarter Emetic — Antimoniated Tartrite of Potash.

It was known in 1631 — Of all the preparations of Antimony this is most universally employed. It is made by boiling together equal parts of the glass of Antimony very finely ground, & cream of Tartar, in water, until the latter is saturated; filter the fluid, & evaporate it by a

gentle heat, when it is allowed to cool, Crystals of Tart: Emet: will be deposited - these are soluble in hot or cold water, in 80 parts of the former to 40 parts of the latter. —

It is decomposed by heat, Metals, Alkaline Earths, & by the matter of astringent or bitter Vegetables. To assist its operation, we often use Carduus & chamomile tea, the former is the best. When given to vomit the dose is Gr. gr. i to 5 gr. according to the quality of the med: & the age of the Patient. - The best mode of exhibiting it is in divided doses. When we wish to give Tart: Emet: alone, and do not know the Constitution of the Patient we dissolve gr. iv of it in 8 tablespoonfuls of water & give a tablespoonful of it every 15 minutes until it operates freely. —

It is sometimes given in the form of a Pill with the consence of Roses. — It is very often combined with Ipecac: in the proportion of 1 gr or iss to 8 or 10 gr. of Ipecac: wh. is a

very useful Emetic.

Tart: Emet: dissolved in water & rubbed on the external parts is said to produce Nausea, Perspiration &c. If this be a fact the med: must in these cases have been absorbed.

Tart: Emet: often acts as a Purgative.

Hermes Mineral.

This is made by boiling the ore of Antimony in a pure alkaline solution, filtering, Cooling, & suffering Crystals to be deposited. It is much used in France & Germany, & in the U: States. In doses of Gr. 2 to 3 gr. it vomits & Purges, & in small doses of gr. i it nauseates, & produces Diaphoresis.

It has been used in Dropsy & Anginose affections.

Antimoniatum Catharticum:

Dr Wilson assures us is a valuable preparation of Antimony. Dr Black thinks it the same as the Sulphate of Antimony. —

James's Powder

Antimonium Calcareum Phosphoratum.

I think it probable the precise ingredients of this powder are not known. Dr James's son repeatedly assured me that the world was not acquainted with his Fathers powder. It is certain however that it contains phosphate of lime & Antimony. — I have found it to be much more beneficial than any other Antimonial preparation whatever. — Dr James swore that the follow.g was a correct statemt of the Composition. It is upon record. — Circumstances however induce us to believe it is still a secret. —

Calcine Antimony by a slow protracted heat, in an unglazed earthen vessel, & add

from time to time Animal oil or Salt until deflagration takes place; then add Nitre Phosphate of lime & an acid. Equal parts of Sulphiate of Antimony, & ashes of bone will form it. — Dr James first combined 1 gr. of a Merc. preparation, but afterwards left it off — He did not trust to his powder alone in curing fevers; it was only to cleanse the Stomach, & then he gave the Bark.

Cullen first recommended Antimonials to cure fevers, & his pupils spread the Practice. Cullen says Antimonials must vomit to cure, or excite nausea. I cannot however think that they act by inducing vomiting alone, because if so other Emetics wd do equally well, as Squills Ipecacuanha &c. I therefore agree with Dr Fordyce that there is somewhat of a Specific action wh. belongs to the Antimonials. But I cannot agree with him in thinking that vomiting makes these med: lose much of their ef-

fects, or prevents their other operation. I have already told you that Arsenic cures Intermittents whether it produces sickness at Stomach or not - It seems indeed to act more powerfully when it produces this effect. The vomiting induced by Ipecac: Lead, Copper &c does not appear to diminish their good effects. Upon the whole, I do not think that the Nausea occasioned by the Antimonials renders them less apt to cure Fevers indeed I think it improves them. -

The Pulv: Antimonialis of the Edinburgh Dispensatory is thot to be the same as James's Powder; but it certainly is not so useful

It is a very important article, but its operation is very difficult & different. It has been known to salivate in several instances. Sometimes small doses will operate very violently both up & down, & at other times a large quantity will pro-

duce no effect. Dr James thot 12 grs a dose. Dr Monro considered from 5 to 12 grs We shd however begin with small doses & I think 5 grs an average dose. I have seen a patient violently purged & purged says Monro by grs iij while others were not affected in like manner by 30 grs

Perhaps too much has been ascribed to this Article. James gave it to clear out the Stomach after wt he poured in the Bark —

I have used the Tart: Emet: as an injection in Gonorrhoea from 4 to 6 grs to 8 or 10 ℥ of water, to recall the running when too soon stop'd. —

We come next to speak of Cathartics

Cathartics.

These are medicines wh promote the evacuation of the intestinal canal, fm the upper orifice of the Stomach downwards — They act by increasing the Peristaltic motion of the Intestines. This is an extensive & most important class of medicines, indeed Cathartics, Emetics & V.S. appear to be the natural remedies for disease. The rudest nations employ Cathartics — some of the best of them have been made known to us by the Savages, even the Beasts have recourse to them — The Bear purges himself in the Spring. —

Purging in many instances is excited independant of Cathartic medicines. Thus obstructed Perspiration often produces Purging, Certain contagious fevers — Cold water & applied to the extremities all produce it. Dr Faulkner relates the case of a Lady cu=

red of a fever occasioned by obstinate Costiveness by cold water applied to the extremities. And Berlan relates a case of obstinate Costiveness continuing 3 days, that was cured by causing the Patient to walk barefooted on a Cold Marble floor. — In a case of Colica Pictonum in the Penn: Hospital, I found great advantage from Cold applied to the extremities. — The effects of cold applied to the extremities in producing Purging is daily experienced by Gouty persons. —

Of the effects of Cathartics. —

Their first effect is to evacuate the contents of the Alimentary Canal. Active Purges not only evacuate the whole tract from the Stomach to the Anus; but also some of the fluids of the Viscera, Pancreas & other contiguous Viscera. By depleting in this way they exert a very decided effect in diminishing the heat of the body, & also

the fulness & frequency of the Pulse, much more than bloodletting - they are therefore indispensable in Fevers - Febricula, Typhus &c they are necessary. - In Apoplexy however where the motion of the blood is slow & the pulse slow & full, purges increase its frequency & lessens its fulness; as does also v.s. -

Cathartics also have a great influence upon the mind - Melancholy is often occasioned by Costiveness - sometimes irascibility & irritability is produced by the same cause - these states of the mind are completely removed by a Purge. -

They also induce Sleep - Maniacs who were awake for several days & nights, have fallen asleep immediately after the operation of a Purge - large & repeated doses shd be given to Maniacs. they often restore reason

An evacuation is generally necessary

once in 24 hours – From this however there are great deviations. Some people have a passage not more than once or twice a week & yet enjoy good health. There have been instances of persons being in health 3 months without any Fecal discharge. It is probable that a deficiency of bile is sometimes the cause of Costiveness. There seems good reason to believe that the bile when in sufficient quantities, stimulates the intestines, & promotes the Peristaltic motion downwards —

Dr Monro is of opinion that the Bile is an excrementitious fluid; he infers it from the circumstance of the Cuttle fish throwing out large quantities of an inky fluid to avoid the pursuit of its Enemies. –

The operation of Cathartics is wonderfully diminished or even prevented by intense application of mind, & perhaps in proportion to the intensity of thought. Thus while Sir I Newton was contemplating his

wait on Optics wd no doubt have required an uncommon dose, or perhaps been entirely lost upon him — & no doubt if Buonaparte were to take a smart Purge an hour or two before a battle it wd have little or no effect upon him. —

The Historian of Cortez informs us, that this conqueror having taken a sufficient dose of some Cathartic, immediately mounted his horse & engaged in Battle, when the Purge did not operate till 12 hours after the battle was over — Many other instances of the same kind might be adduced. —

It is a point much involved in controversy whether or not the matter of Cathartics is carried into the Circulation. I suspect that some of them are absorbed — some of them are mild substances, so much so indeed as to form a part of diet — the colouring matter is often seen in the urine, & even in the sweat — To this it is objected that the colour —

matter is not the purgative matter - I answer we have no proof of this - I do not think they are different, for if we obtain it from Rhubarb in water it will Purge

From the operation of Cathartics upon sucking Children thro' the medium of the mothers milk we seem to derive a proof of their absorption - as they are often Purged by sucking their mother while she is under the operation of a Purge. Another Argument in favour of Absorption is, that if they are frequently applied to an open issue the Patient will be Purged — These however are not sufficient proofs since the quantity of Cathartics wch is thus absorbed cannot be sufficient to act on the intestines

The Doses of Purges vary remarkably in different persons, & in the same person at different times; in different Climates, & even in different states of Society.

Some persons are very insensible to them while in others there is a peculiar sensibility to their operation. I know some delicate females who are purged by one or 2 gr. of Assafoetida, & some who are affected in the same manner by 2 teaspoonfuls of molasses. Purging as you well know is induced by various states of the system the cause producing the Y: Fever seemed to act with peculiar power in some people in the intestinal Canal & thus sometimes cured the fever. Ceteris Paribus – I think that larger doses are necessary in warm climates than in cold – & people of the higher orders of Society are more sensible to the action of these Med: than the lower ranks. –

It is well known that Cathartics differ very much in their power, some act gently tho' at the same time they empty the bowels completely while others are more

violent in their operation — hence their division into mild & severe — the Mitiora & Acriora of Cullen — He thinks that some act as stimulants upon the extremities of the exhalents in the intestines, & others wt. likewise increase the action of the vessels, but at the same time increase the peristaltic motion also. Tho' they increase this action yet they cannot stimulate the intestines so much as to inflame them, even when taken in very large doses, as is the case with Glauber's Salt, the case is very different with Nitre & even common salt. —

A narcotic power belongs to some Cathartics

Dr Duncan has divided Cathartics into

I Cathartica Stimulantia, as Jalap, Aloes, Scammony Colocynth &c

II " Refrigerantia, as Neutral Salts &c

III " Astringentia, as Rhubarb &c

IV " Emolientia as Castor Oil Manna &c

V " Narcotica, as Tobacco, Euphorbium Gamboge &c — I don't think this arrangement

deserves great merit; but there is some propriety in it - Some are more refrigerant & stimulant than others. - But no Cathartic is entitled to the term Astringent. To Emolientia I shall offer no objection; that of Narcotica however is very exceptionable. -

We have not time to go into a discussion of the diseases in wh- cathartics have been used I therefore refer you to Dr Hamilton's work on Cathartics. I wd however observe that he sometimes goes too far with them in Epilepsy Chorea &c. He takes great merit to himself too, for discovering that purgatives shd be freely used in Typhus, in opposition to Dr Sydenham. I however mentioned the propriety of employing them in that disease in this room, & used them in the whole course of Typhus, before Hamilton published his work - His book however is an excellent practical one, he makes one very good practical remark wh- is that the good effects of Cathartics do not depend on the quantity of

evacuation produced, but upon the local irritation produced upon the intestines. —

I shall divide Cathartics into

I Vegetable Cathartics
II Neutral Salts with an Alkaline Basis
III Mineral or Metallic Cathartics
IV Miscellaneous Cathartics - & first of

Vegetable Cathartics

These form an extensive Class, & I shall treat of the principal ones, beginning with the milder, & going on to the more powerful.

Many of the Dried fruits as containing a Saccharine matter are gentle Cathartics

Manna is a saccharine matter of a peculiar kind, & is Cathartic

Sugar is well known as a Cathartic

Molasses is more laxative than Sugar - In some persons its effects are very evident.

Honey is very different, & more laxative than Sugar or Molasses. —

* See next page *

Oleum Ricini - Castor Oil.

This is obtained from the seed of the Ricinus communis - It is a native of the W. Indies, & grows very well in some parts of the U States on James River Virginia. —

The common dose for an adult is a large tablespoonful or ℥ss - some persons however require ℥j & it may be given to ij or iij ℥ if necessary - It has operated when other purgatives have failed. Castor oil is a very nauseous med: to some people it is therefore desirable to remove that property of it as much as possible - Children often take it very readily in Molasses or Syrup - Adults prefer it in Wine or Brandy, wh makes it sit better on the Stomach, tho' these last are sometimes improper - It may also be taken with milk or Cream. The French Practitioners recommend it with Coffee

The follows is the Formula I generally use — ×

℞ Ol Ricini — ℥ij
Gum Arab &
Brown Sugar ā ā ℥iij
Aq Font: — — ℥vj well tri-
turated together - The dose is a tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours — This forms a gentle, mild, & excellent Cathartic, & less unpalatable than any other form, peculiarly adapted to children. I have employed this mixture with great advantage in Dysentery; & after having obtained some Natural Stools - I have trusted chiefly to this mixture with the addition of 60 or 100 gtts of Laud: —

* Castor Oil is employed in all cases where other Cathartics are, but is that to be more adapted to some cases, such as Hemorrhoids especially in young people, as it is the least heating of all ~~all~~ cathartics & gives but 2 or 3 stools — This & Sulphur are our two best remedies in Piles. —

In Colica Pictonum it is well suited

* The root is the part employed

& has been strongly recommended - but it has not answered my expectations — It is very good in Hemoptysis

It has been much recommended in Dysentery

Rhubarb is deservedly considered as one of our best Cathartics. There are several Species, but the best is the Rheum Palpatum, growing in China & Tartary x

It is a gentle purgative & well adapted to almost every age & constitution; but it must be given in large doses — To an adult it is necessary to give ℥ss & sometimes even a ℥ sometimes however ℈j will Purge - Large doses frequently occasion griping, but it is less apt to have this effect than most other Cathartics. Children take it very well & it is very proper for them, being so mild & gentle in its operation. It sits well on the stomach, & has many advantages over

Jalap, being less disposed to puke & gripe, & is less heating. In combination with Calomel it forms a most excellent & certain purge, & I am getting more & more attached to it every day. – To an Adult we may give grs 15 of Calomel Rhubarb, & from iv to vj of Calomel. –

Rhubarb corrects considerably the odour of the Faces. Besides its Purgative, it possesses a bitter quality that resides in the yellow part, & is therefore well adapted to give tone to the Stomach. The infusion is an excellent Tonic.

Some writers say that it is not an Astringent, but it is so to the taste as well as to the best Chemical tests. –

Rhubarb is evidently a Diuretic, & some say it has a peculiar operation on the Liver; thence it has been given in Jaundice, but it is probable this Opinion arose from the doctrine of Signatures. –

Others speak of its Anthelmintic powers

× by boiling

but it is not more so than other Cathartics,
It is unquestionably carried into the course of the Circulation, & appears in the Urine, perspiration & serum of the blood. — —

Butter nut, White Walnut or Juglans. This grows very abundantly in the U States, & is an excellent Cathartic. It is an extract from the inner bark that is employed — when well prepared this is of a deep brown colour, & of a sweetish taste, & considerably astringent. — It is one of the best Cathartics that can be employed. The dose is about grs xij, but it is sometimes necessary to give give from ʒj to ℥j while on the other hand I have known grs v to purge — It never proves Emetic. This extract has been accused of producing disagreeable effects of the head, tho I dont think this to be the case — I have discovered somewhat of an Anodyne quality in it — I have used it for many years, & in

considerable quantities, without any inconvenience. For a more elegant Cathartic I do not know than the Juglans well prepared —
It is beneficial in Dysentery either by acting as a Purge or Anodyne. —
A decoction of it has been beneficial in the disease called Yellow Water of Horses, it is a Malignt fever. —

Siliquosa.

The unbruised seed of Mustard in the dose of a tablespoonful is a good Cathartic. This Cathartic is peculiarly adapted to the Torpid State of the bowels, in Chronic Rheumatism, Palsy & Retrocedent Gout. —
In Febris Alba, it does not leave the bowels disposed to Costiveness. I sometimes give a tablespoonful 2 or 3 times a day, & it does not produce any disagreeable effect on the stomach —

. . . .

Asafoetida. —

This is frequently a gentle Cathartic in doses of from 2 to 5 grs with delicate Females &c

Gum Guiacum. —

A watery solution of this is a good Cathartic I have used it particularly in the milder kinds of Paralysis — Dose a tablespoonful 2 or 3 times a day. —

Senna. —

This is a plant brot from Turkey, Persia & Syria. The leaves are nauseous to the taste, & consist of a Gum, a Resin, & an Essential Oil

It is a certain & safe Cathartic, & does not operate severely; but during the operation it is apt to gripe, to correct wh Prunes, Figs & Aromatic seeds are given with it — Or it is combined with some Neutral Salt, as Glaub: Salt, or Cream Tart: I use it in infusion & add some Aromatic to it We have

a native Senna called

Cassia Marilandica wh is not inferior, & is of the same Genius. —

Polygala Senega.

This is Cathartic Diuretic & Emetic – It is a Cathartic in Decoction, & is used in Croup & Dropsical affections; & as it possesses more of a Diuretic than Cathartic property, we shall treat of it under that head. —

Jalap. —

This is the Convolvulus Jalappa – & belongs to the same family as the Potatoe – It derives its name from Jalappa a province in S America It is a native of S America & is said to be found in the U States – near Savannah – It contains a gum & resinous matter, its medical activity residing principally in the latter. —

It is said to be an active Diuretic; & is a very useful & general Cathartic. Hoffman

that it unsafe for children but Dr Cullen says if triturated with Sugar, or Crystals or cream of Tartar it will not gripe. I do not observe says he that it is heating except in large doses. I do not approve of it for children it often gripes & purges; & I think that combining it with Cream of tartar increases the griping. It has one advantage over Rhubarb, it requires less for a dose. The dose for an Adult is from gr. 10 to ℥ss. average dose gr. 25. & for children at the breast ij ij or 18 gr. may be given. But it is unsafe unless combined with Calomel, wh. makes it also sit easier on the Stomach. Jalap & Calomel are much recommended in Dropsy

Jalap in substance is better than any of its preparations, either the extract or Tincture The Tincture is made with proof Spirit Dose ʒi to ℥ss

Combined with Calomel, Jalap is an excellent anthelmintic.

Podophyllum

Podophyllum Peltatum, or

May Apple. This is common in many parts of the U States; in N York it is called the Mandrake. It creeps along the surface of the ground, flowers early in May, & its fruit somewhat resembles an Apple. The Cherokee Indians use it as a Purge, Emetic & Anthelmintic. It is the root that is employed the flowers of this plant is of a cream white, the fruit when ripe is yellow. The leaf is considerably poisonous & the fruit very pleasant the root grows Horizontally. —

It is a very good & manable Cathartic; it is milder, & equal if not superior to Jalap. For an Adult the dose is 20 grs. I have employed it many years & find it a most valuable Cathartic, & is well adapted to our Autumnal, Remitting & Intermitting Fevers. — Its powers are increased by combination with Calomel. — grs X or XII of the powdered root to IV or VI grs of Calomel is

the best purge we can employ in those cases Combined with Crystals of Tartar it is not so good, as they increase its tendency to puke & to gripe. It has several advantages over Jalap for 1 Its a Native

2d It is not as apt to gripe or prove Emetic

3d It acts in Intermittents not only as a Cathartic, but seems to have a tendency to break up the Type of the disease, like Bark &c I employed the Podophyllum combined with Calomel successfully in the Ty Fever 1793. I have recommended it to some who did not succeed with it because they took it up in the Spring, whereas it shd not be taken up till Autumn when the Fruit is ripe & the leaves withered. —

The Combination of Mayapple with Rhubarb is highly beneficial. It is not so apt to leave the body Costive as Rhubarb. —

If the fresh root be bruised & kept in water for 3 days, a froth will collect on the

surface wh is to be skimm'd off - the root then squeezed, & made into a syrup with Molasses, forms an excellent extract famous in Colica Pictonum - the dose a teaspoonful every hour for a Child. —

Black Hellebore

It grows on the Mountains of Germany but not in the U States. The root is Cathartic in doses of from 10 grs to ℥ss for an Adult. The Cathartic power resides in the resin wh is violent, but becomes moderate on the addition of the Gum. — It is a more powerful Cathartic than any that has been mentioned, but still it is not very violent —

The Antients thot it peculiarly efficacious in Melancholia from Atrabilis, & other diseases of the Mind — It was much praised by Galen & Hippocrates. —

Aloes. —

There are several kinds — they all consist of a Gum & Resin, wh is of a black or deep brown yellow colour. — It is the inspissated juice of the Aloes Perfoliata — made by cutting off the leaves near the stem, & drying the juice wh is obtained from them — It is intensely bitter & somewhat acrid. —

Aloes is unquestionably an important Cathartic; it is seldom used alone, but combined with Calomel, Jalap Gamboge &c It enters into the Composition of all the Cathartic Pills. I believe it is the principal ingredient in Andersons & Lee's Pills — Lee's are the best I ever employed — It contains Syrup of Buckthorn, Calomel Jalap & Aloes — I believe too there is some Tart: Emet: but we don't know the proportions. —

Aloes has been supposed to exert a specific effect upon the last portion of the Intestinal Canal It irritates the rectum remarkably

& is very improper in Hemorrhoidal affections
It is very useful in obstruction & retention of the menses —

Gamboge

There are 3 species of this plant, but we now treat of the Stalactites Gamboge. Cures
The root is the part chiefly employed in practice — When green its taste is very acid, but it loses much of its acrimony by keeping —
That wh breaks with a sharp fracture, & does not moisten in the hand is genuine
It is sometimes very violent, so much so that it is now rarely used. — Tho' much neglected by the generality of practitioners, it is a very valuable med: I have been much in the habit of using it in obstinate Costiveness wh sometimes accompany Intermittents, & it has often succeeded in a dose of iij or iv grs when xv or xx of Calomel, & v or vi ℥ of Castor Oil were ineffec-

tual. — Gamboge is by no means apt to excite a disposition to vomit. In 1744 Gamboge was found preferable to all other Cathartics wch were employed in a very Malignt fever wch prevailed in Virginia. —

Murray says it has been justly celebrated as a remedy against the Tape worm. It is given in a dose of frm 5 to 10 grs either alone, or combined with the Acidulous Tartrite of Potash. —

It was highly recommended by the Ancients in Mania & Melancholia. —

Scammony is the produce of a species of Convolvulus, & is both Chemically & Botanically allied to Jalap. — It is a concrete juice, the dose of wch is frm iij to xij grs triturated with Sugar, or something to render it agreeable. —

Colocinthus.

This is one of the most Drastic Purges with wh. we are acquainted - It grows in Egypt Turkey & Persia - The pulp of the root is the part employed - It is nauseous & bitter, & consists of Gummy, Earthy, & Resinous parts The dose is from 4 to 10 grs - In small doses it irritates the Intestines; & by itself in large doses, by its violent action it excoriates them & produces bloody stools - It is seldom however used alone, but rather to promote the operation of other Cathartics. Combined with Jalap, Aloes, or mild muriate of Mercury, it is given in obstinate Constipation, Mania & Coma - It enters into the Composition of most of the Cathartic Pills. -

An infusion Murray says has been recommended as an Anthelmintic.

A wine prepared from the Colocinthus has been said to Salivate & Cure Syphilis this I think not very probable. - It is some-

times used to procure abortion

I proceed now to the second division

Cathartic Neutral Salts.

The Neutral salts with an Alkaline Basis are refrigerating Cathartics, & are often the best we can employ; as they often stimulate the intestines when others fail. They are Cooling, & form an important class among the Cathartics. —

Sulphate of Soda, Glaubers Salts

This has been long used; is highly esteemed & likely to retain its Reputation — The dose for an Adult is ℥j but some people require more, & sometimes ℥ss will purge. On many occasions it is a powerful stimulus, is very cooling, & cannot in any dose inflame the Intestines — as Nitre does. It undergoes a decomposition in the Intestines.

There are many ways of rendering it

+ impedient

less nauseous; a lime squeezed into it &c but the best method is to combine with every ℥ of the Sulphate of Soda ℥ss or ℥j of Cream of Tart. This while it improves the taste increases its operation. —

Sulphate of Potash has been employed in France in the dose from grs x to ℥ij. It is sometimes dissolved in Mineral water & drank to keep the bowels gently open.

Phosphate of Soda. This has been said to be superior to the Sulphate — but experience has shewn the contrary — & it is now laid aside. —

Sea Water. —

This is an excellent & certain Cathartic but it is not known in what quality of it this property resides. — It is found to contain Muriate of Soda, & of Magnesia — tope

ther with the sulphate of Lime & Muriatic acid. The first is in the greatest proportion, next the second, & there is least of the third — The Muriate of Magnesia is probably an active ingredient, but chiefly the Muriate of Soda. —

We may imitate sea water by dissolving equal parts of Common Salt & purgative Salts in water — dose a spoonful

Sea Water is excellent in Scrophulous affections, of wh I have seen an instance in a Lady — In this disease the water shd be both bathed in & Drank. —

Mineral Cathartics

Calomel is so well known that it is unnecessary to say any thing concerning it — Only never to depend on it as a sole Cathartic in any disease. It is generally used in combination

Kermes Mineral. This is not often employed as a Cathartic, tho' it may often be used as such. Tho' its primary operation is Emetic, its secondary one is that of a Purge. —

The Antimonials may all be so managed as to act as Cathartics - particularly Tart: Emet: Some Physicians use it mixed with Glaub: Salt in Dysentery I like to add 1/16 gr. of it to each purging pill.

James's Powder. Dr James says he frequently gave it to Purge

If the Sulphuric acid be distilled several times fm Antimony, & this be ground to a fine Powder, & alcohol burned on the powder, it may be given as an Emetic & Cathartic Berkhoff approved of this Med: as a Purge

There is a Med: called Antimonia Cathartica at Mr Wilson of England assures us infallibly produces an evacuation. —

Miscellaneous Cathartics

Glysters are very powerful Cathartics & are of various forms - as Pills with Oil, water, Salts &c -

Cold applied to the feet is often Cathartic & often succeeds in relieving obstinate Constipation when other means have failed. In a case of Colica Pictonum I found great advantage from this application by evacuating the contents of the Intestines - perhaps this practice is a wiser one than at first it wd appear to be. It is improper where there is an inflammatn of the intestines - I believe it particularly useful in a torpid state of the intestinal Canal

Certain kinds of Gestation have a remarkable effect upon the intestinal Canal - Riding on Horseback is very often a certain Purge, but sometimes it induces Costiveness. Linnaeus found it to be an An-

Anthelmintic

Sulphur

I have omitted to speak of this under any of the foregoing heads, because I did not know where to place it - altho' I believe it to be a vegetable substance. The dose of the Flowers of Sulph: for an Adult is from i to iij or ℥iv. It is frequently combined with Cream of Tart: or Sulphate of Soda. It is peculiarly adapted to Hemorrhoids, & Uterine Hemorrhages, because it dont heat the body, & leave the bowels in a state of Costiveness - nor does it relax them or render them flatulent. Combined with Manna & Magnesia, it is suited to children - Dr Cullen thinks well of it & says it does not gripe, but that it gives a disagreeable odour to the Faces - Sulphur is very sparingly soluble in the Animal fluids. —

The Berlin Physicians have made much

use of it in Dysentery. Dr Cullen thinks it acts principally on the large intestines & therefore he employed it in Hemorrhoids.

Physicians have very much disputed whether crude sulphur was ever carried beyond the intestines - There are some circumstances wh favour its being absorbed. Silver money is said to be tinged of a yellow colour by being carried in the pockets of those who are taking sulphur - An external Ointment of sulphur too, will cure the Itch. But whether it produces the same effects internally is doubtful - It has been also employed in Lepra &c. On the supposition that it is absorbed into the fluids, is founded the practice of giving Sulphur to check a dangerous Salivation. But I have never found either from books or from experience, that it has had this effect - & Salivation is only to be stopt by exciting a new & more powerful action in the system, by blisters, &c

napismus, or what is still better large doses of Opium or Laud:

Diuretics. —

Diuretics are those Medicines wh increase the secretion of Urine. Not many medicines produce this effect instantly. None of our med: are merely such, but they all have other properties wh sometimes even prevent their Diuretic effects. — This effect is produced in 2 ways

1 By increasing the quantity of fluid in the blood &

2d The introduction of a matter into the circulation wh may act as a stimulus to the Kidnies

I shall first speak of the vegetable Diuretics —

Digitalis — Fox Glove

This is perhaps the most important Article of the Mat: Med:. It is a native of every part of the old Continent, but

not of America. It is a delicate plant with regard to the situation in wh. it grows. In a rich soil its virtues are not great; in a dry soil & exposed to the sun it possesses but little efficacy. But when in a sterile soil & entirely shaded, its properties exist in the greatest vigour. — The Purpurea is only an accidental term, as the white Digitalis possesses the same properties. —

Was been long known to the Botanist, & its properties appear to have been imperfectly known in the 17th Century - but it has not been long used in Med:

Mr Kay supposes it only fit for strong Constitutions. Haller wd not use it be cause he thot it unmanageable. Boerhaave mentions it as a poisonous plant. —

Every part of the Digitalis possesses the Diuretic & deleterious quality, the root, the leaves, & the flowers - We shall confine ourselves to the leaves, as these possess it in the

greatest degree. — The flowers when taken internally prove violent Emetics. —

Efficacy has been ascribed to an Ointment of Digitalis & butter in Scrophulous Ulcers. —

Its Sensible Qualities. The leaves are bitter & nauseous but not so much so as Tobacco; & fm their taste, no one wd suppose it to be a med: capable of so much good or harm. —

Is Digitalis a Stimulant or a Sedative? Writers in general think that it is by a Sedative property that it acts as a Diuretic. But I believe it to be a powerful Stimulant both fm its Analogy to Tobacco Stramonium & Opium, & fm its effects on the body. But its stimulating property was not hinted at before I mentioned it — they have since been more thoroughly investigated —

In Dr Jas Moore's Inaugural Dissertation upon Foxglove some of his Experiments are

related – From one act it appears that one of his friends took grs iij of Digitalis his pulse being at 64 – In 5 minutes it was 66° in 15. 68 – in 20. 70 – in 30 it was 72 in 45 it was reduced to 70. in 55, 68 – in 85 – 66 in 110 – 62 in 120, 60 – in 135 it was as low as 53 –

In 15 minutes the Patient perceived a sense of heat of the Stomach – In 25 minutes the pulse was evidently fuller; in 60 minutes there was an increased flow of Saliva – in 65 the pulse was diminished in force – in 70 minutes there was a Nausea wh continued throughout the rest of the day. The experiments of Dr Moore are conclusive, & have been repeated in England with the same result. – But tho' I contend that the primary effect of Digitalis is to stimulate, it may be so managed as to have its Sedative effects entirely at our command, an advantage wh we cannot derive from Opium. –

It has a very great power over the Heart & Arteries; it has reduced the pulse 30 strokes in a minute — I myself have known the pulse reduced 38 strokes in a minute. —

When given in large doses it produces Nausea, Sickness, Vomiting, Giddiness, Vertigo, Confused vision, & an increased secretion of Urine, precisely such effects as are produced by the Henbane, Hemlock, Stramonium, Tobacco & Opium. It does not produce sickness for some time after it is taken, & the Tobacco & Stramonium excepted, it brings on sickness of the most deadly kind, different from any other medicine. —

The sickness does not always accompany the increase of urine, but sometimes precedes it & sometimes follows it, but the patient is well rewarded by an increase of appetite — But this sickness is not at all necessary, it is generally the effect of inexperience

Dr Withering says that when he first began the use of Digitalis - he thot it necessary to produce this sickness, but he afterwards found it only necessary to use it until it affected the Stomach, Pulse Urine or Bowels, & this is the signal to desist. If given to day its diuretic effects are not apparent until tomorrow or next day. The Patient shd drink plentifully of Demulcent drinks - And when great quantities of water is evacuated in a short time, bandages shd be applied as in Tapping. -

Digitalis often Purges, & when this is the case, it is inefficacious, it generally impedes the flow of Urine. Withering says it universally arrests the Diuretic effects. I uniformly combine Opium with it -

Withering says Digitalis seldom does good in men of a strong pulse, tense fibre, & florid Countenance. But if the pulse is low, weak & intermitting, the skin cold &

× We are sometimes called to a patient who has taken an overdose of Foxglove, & affected with vomiting &c

pale, we may expect the Diuretic effects to follow with Success. — It has often cured Dysuria. —

Neither Paralytic affections, or Stone in the bladder are any objections to its use. —

Dr W says that it is not a Universal Diuretic, but it is more generally so than any other; & if Digitalis fails we have little to expect from others — But I have known Squills to succeed even after Digitalis has failed. — In small doses & properly managed it is a mild medicine; but large doses will do immediate injury by exhausting the Patient. ✕ — It is a matter of Considerable importance to know what med: will counteract these deleterious effects. Writers repose most confidence in the application of Blisters — & Dr Beddoes in large doses of Opium; but in several cases wh came under my care, large sinapisms applied to the ankles, calves of the legs & wrists

+ This should come in just before Darwins Formula Dec 4 leaves onward

have succeeded best

In Dropsies. Dr Withering's Publication shd be read by every one who uses Digitalis in Dropsy - Haller & Boerhaave were acquainted with it but wd not employ it. + Dr Darwin has well observed that Digitalis is peculiarly proper in those Dropsies arising from habitual intemperance in drinking - After giving the Foxglove he gave a decoction of Artichokes, or the Bark - he also gave gr i of Opium at bed time, & continued it for 3 or 4 weeks - I have found his remark to be just - A Butcher who came under my care, & who was much addicted to intemperance was immediately cured of Hydrothorax by 6 or 7 grs of Digitalis, & never afterwards had a return of the disease altho' he persevered in his old habits. It is peculiarly adapted to decrease that artificial increase of pulse brought on by intemperance -

* The dose of Foxglove is at first 1/2 gr & gradually increasing – The doses ought not be given soon after each other, as the effect of one dose will often not appear until the next day – I therefore recommend that you begin with gr ss 2 or 3 times in 24 hours – & drink freely –

* or 6 or 8 gtts 2 or 3 times a day

Digitalis is exhibited in two forms, in Tinct: & in Powder. The Tinct: can be more easily taken, but by giving it in powder or pill we have the advantage of ascertaining the precise dose. There is also some property in the Digit: wh is not taken up by the Spirits ×

Formula of the Tinct:

Fol: Digitalis — ℥ij
Rectif^d Spt — ℥iv
Aq Font — — ℥x. Dose

from 30 to 40 gtts once a day. * This sh^d be given for a day or two, & then discontinued; & in a day or two more if the Patient does not get sick it sh^d be again resorted to - See Withering

℥v of the Leaves in ℥viij of Water form the infusion

Digitalis is the most valuable med: in all cases of Dropsy, except those of a Cyptic kind - but appears to be better adapted

to some than others - It is more efficacious in Hydrothorax than in Ascites. But its beneficial effects are very great in those Dropsies wh succeed Intermittent or Continued Fevers. - I have employed it in many cases, & must confess that in some cases it did no good I have not found it useful in Ascites - this however is seldom cured when the Patient is an adult - sometimes however it is cured by Emetics - An eminent Physician of this city told me that he thot the Foxglove prejudicial in Ascites - I have however seen a boy of 11 yrs of age who was affected with this species of Dropsy by the Digitalis

Dr Ferriere of Manchester gave it to 41 Patients with Dropsy - 2 were cases of Anasarca, Seven of Ascites, two of Hydrothorax, & the rest were complicated - 9 of them were cured - 2 relieved 4 died & 9 received no benefit - Of the latter 7 were

* Dr Currie did not approve of the use of foxglove in Dropsy, because he thot that this disease arises from debility

cases of Ascites, Several of the others were complicated cases. —

Digitalis we must acknowledge, is somewhat dangerous even in the hands of practitioners of experience — It has done harm & even killed — Yet many affections have been ascribed to it wh it never has produced —

(Dr Currie is unfriendly to the use of Digitalis in Dropsy, he considered it shd be ranked among the Poisons)

Dr Darwin's Formula. —

℞ Pulv: Fol: Digitalis ℥ij
Rectif.d Spt. Vin -- ℥iv
Aq Font — ——— ℥iv Dose
from 30 to 60 drops twice, in the morning.

* Dropsy arises from very different causes they are frequently the effects of Fever, & often attended with a Phlogistic Diathesis of the System. — This overthrows the Opinions of those who assert that Digitalis is injuri=

ous in dropsies on acct of its Sedative effects. —

In Hydrops Intestinum it has been used — I am not certain that it is very effectual, yet there is good encouragement.

In Hydrocephalus Internus — Here it has been said to be useful. I have never used it; but I have prevented the complaint by giving Digitalis to a young Lady who had every symptom of incipient Hydrocephalus.

Angina Pectoris. I have cured one decided case by Digitalis. Mr Wright who laboured under it for a considerable time — his pulse was full & intermitting, but I bled & blistered him with little effect — the disease at length yielded to ~~Digit~~ Foxglove tho' there was no appearance of Dropsy

A Dropsy often follows Scarlatina, & is very well adapted to Diuretics. —

In Hemorrhages — Digitalis has been recommended here; & Dr Currie who thot

it deleterious in Dropsy used it in Hemorrhages with success - he also used it with advantage in Mania - Dr Ferriere found it useful in active Hemorrhages as in Hemoptysis, he employed the infusion - The secret operation of Digitalis I suspect lies in its wonderful influence over the heart & arteries - thus it acts like V.S. & often does more good than V.S. - I have not much experience of its use in Hemorrhages - but where a reduction of the Pulse is necessary I think it is peculiarly adapted, & wd no doubt be beneficial. - It is not however comparable to lead, & shd be given only when V.S. is indicated - It sometimes nauseates but this does no harm - Nauseating med: has been of more service in Hemorrhages than is generally imagined

Mania. I have seen evident advantage from the use of Digit: in Mania I think with Dr Withering that insanity

is more frequently accompanied with de-
rout effusions than is imagined. & in
such cases we shⁿ suppose it wⁿ be a
valuable med: & accordingly it is often
found so. — In one case of Puerperal
Mania I effected a cure with it — I
gave it in one case of Dropsical Mania,
& it completely cured my patient — I used
to bring down the Pulse in Mania by
moderately nauseating doses of Foxglove
In the Mania occurring in young &
Plethoric people, & when Mania is at-
tended with Fever — & there is no effusion
the Digit: is highly proper. —

In Epilepsy. Among the many
remedies wⁿ have been employed in Epi-
lepsy, Foxglove has obtained a place — It
has never made a complete cure however
altho it has been very useful, & more es-
pecially in those cases accompanied with
a remarkable increase of the pulse

Dr Beddoes says large doses of Opium is the best remedy. Opium is important, but Sinapisms to the wrists & ankles are uniformly efficacious

In Phthisis Pulmonalis. Digitalis has been used with advantage in this formidable disease; & altho' it has not effected a cure, it has abated the violent symptoms, wh is a great deal

I have given it a fair trial, & have not found it successful – In my hands it has been of no benefit – I depend more upon the Vitriol Solution & Ipecac: It has it is true alleviated the symptoms, but then the practice is a difficult one

Yet has not cured Consumpt^n, it has however cured those alarm^g & violent Catarrhs wh border on Incipient Consumption. – In one case wh I considered at the time as Phthisis it effected a cure; but I suspect it was only Catarrh.

v Forglone en

In Pneumonia. I have been in the habit of giving Pneumonia for a number of years after the pulse has been reduced by the Lancet & the pain abated. Sometimes I give the Mucilaginous Mixture - sometimes the Saturated Tinct: but I frequently combine it with Nitre in the follow^g form. —

℞ Tinct Digit ℘ 30 to 100 gtts
Nitre ——— ℥j
Aq Font ——— ℥viij
Sacch: Alb: ——— ℥iiss - the dose is two teaspoonfuls every 2 hours so as to produce slight nausea. —

Abortion. Dr Currie says Digitalis is peculiarly adapted to prevent abortion, when given in small doses so as to keep up slight nausea. —

In Acute Rheumatism, after V.S. & Blistering, I have found Digitalis very important, when used so as to keep up nausea

Nephritis – Our med: has been strongly recommended by Dr Withering in Nephritis Calculosa – but in genuine Inflammatory Nephritis I have not done much good with it –

But in Dysuria depending on partial palsy, or great exercise of the passions of the mind, it is extremely beneficial – In a black woman under my care it was very useful – And I once gave 90 drops of the Tinct: in 5 doses between 9 & 10 o'clock to a Gent: of this City, afflicted with a violent suppression of Urine, with the effect of diriving off the Paroxysm. ——

Nicotiana or Tobacco.

When treating before of this plant we observed it belonged to the natural order of Solani, & was nearly allied to Stramonium & Digitalis — And the general Physiology of Foxglove & Tobacco is so much alike, that any person wd think them nearly allied, wt is in fact the case, altho they dont stand in the same Artificial order of the Botanists. —

Altho it is more than two Centuries ago since the introduction of this plant into Europe, it is only about 30 yrs ago since its diuretic properties were discovered. It is chiefly an infusion that is used. Dr Fowler directs us to Macerate ℥j of the dried leaves in ℥xvi of boiling water, & after standing some days strain it, & add ℥ij of Spt of Wine, Beginning with 16 drops & gradually increasing to 80 or 100 drops twice a day, or in 12 hours — Sometimes it nauseates & vomits, but its not

powerful effect is a Diuretic. Fowler says the medium dose for an Adult is 80 drops twice in 24 hours. — It shd never be given on an empty Stomach as it is apt to produce distressing sickness. The proper time is just before dinner, & at bed time. The dose is greatly varied by the age, sex, & constitution of the Patient.

In Dyspnœa Fowler found it to make complete cures. Bergius applied a fomentation of Tobacco, made by a decoction of the leaves, in Hydrocele. I have given it in the P Hospital with advantage in Dropsy, but my experience with this practice has not been very extensive, & therefore I cannot decide on its good effects. — Foxglove & Tobacco produce nearly the same effects — We ought to keep in view their great affinity. —

Squill. —

We have already treated of the Emetic properties of this med: — & it is certainly one of the most important in the class Diuretica

It is perhaps equal if not superior to Foxglove It is the pulp of the bulb wh we employ. There are several forms of exhibiting it. The fresh pulp is given in pills with Soap, or with Gum Ammoniac & Syrup, or with about ℥j of powdered ginger & Syrup - in the dose of grs 3 to 10 grs - It is more commonly used in the dried state 1V grs well dried is equal to 20 of the recent pulp. -

The Squill is truly acrid & poisonous - It is emetic, Cathartic & Diuretic - & its primary effect upon the Heart & arteries is that of a Stimulant - wh is evident fr its effects on brutes, & on the human body - It kills Cats, Dogs, Hogs, Horses, Fish &c

A man who had taken an over dose, was affected with Nausea, vomiting, giddiness, & inflammat^n of the Stomach. Sometimes it produces vomiting of blood &c Duarin mentions the cases of a number of persons who were killed by 10 grs of the powder —

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There is a very startling affinity between Squill & Foxglove, they are both poisonous, Emetic, Diuretic, & Cathartic, & indeed I think they both inflame the Stomach. Their effects upon the Heart & Arteries are the same, first raising the pulse, & secondly depressing it. — But the Squill is the most powerful stimulus & most acrid of the two — I have seen the pulse reduced by it to 39 in a Dropsical patient — This is nearly as low as we have ever seen it reduced by the Foxglove in the same length of time. —
It is difficult to acquire a knowledge of one of these plants without the other — Nothing says Dr Withering but the lancet, can so completely lower the pulse as the Squill

<u>In Dropsy</u> it has long been a favourite med: Mr Hoare gave the dried Squill daily in doses of fr. IV to X grs with X grs of Nitre to excite vomiting & to be continued for some time — he cured 10 cases by this practice — If the water was evacuated very

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rapidly, he applied bandages around the abdomen as after tapping, & at night gave an Opiate; & afterwards Tonics, as Bark, Steel &c. Dr Cullen does not approve of this practice The Squill is most powerful as a Diuretic when it nauseates, or even Pukes. —

It is often combined with other substances, as Neutral Salts either to correct its acrimony, or determine to the Kidneys — Cullen combined it with Neutral Salts. —
Fipot combined it with Nitre. — In combination with Calomel it sometimes succeeds better than when given alone

I have employed it in combination with Turpith Mineral; my practice is to give 1, 2 or 3 Boluses in 24 hours, so that each may contain of Turp Mineral fm ij to iij grs
& Squill — — fm ij to vj grs
This is the best preparation of the kind that can be employed. Dwarin found it an excellent Med: in Hydrops Pectoris, & also

in Ascites. — I have used the squill with the happiest effects in Ascites, Hydrothorax and Anasarca; but it has also sometimes failed in all. — In many cases however it exceeded my expectations, & if it did not cure, at least relief was obtained. — Judge useful life was preserved for years by giving the squill one day & Calomel the next. When the belly is lax neither Nitre nor neutral salts must be added

Dr Warren says the Squill will induce Salivation. I found it to have this effect in one instance. —

Different preparations are employed. The Acetate of Squills is made by impregnating one part of dried Squill to 6 parts of Vinegar It is used in Coughs, Colds, & Asthmatic affections. the dose is from ℥ss to ℥i. In ℥i it nauseates & in ℥ss it pukes

We shd be careful how we pass from one parcel to another, for as we have already

observed there is great difference between the dry & recent Squill. IV gr. of the former being equal to ℈j of the latter. —
I have seen Squills exert an evident effect in doses of gr. j or ij. — If well prepared the dose for an Adult is gr. IV
Late experiments in Italy say that Dropsies have been cured by its external use — gr. vj of Squill dissolved in the gastric juice & rubbed in. — ℈j dissolved in Saliva is said to have had the same effect. — When the powder is joined with Crude Mercury, it has been found a more powerful Diuretic.

Colchicum, Meadow Saffron, or Dogs Bane. This is nearly allied to Squill, but is a more uncertain Diuretic. The bulb is used as in the Squill. It grows in the wet meadows in Switzerland. An Oxymel is formed by adding ℥j of the Pulp of the root to ℥xvi of White Wine & ℥xxxij of Honey. It

is inferior to the Oxymel of Squills.

Polygala Senega. Seneka

Snake root. This is a native of the U States & when first tasted appears farinaceous - afterwards it is acid, then pungent, constricts the mouth & fauces, & evinces a stimulating quality. When chewed it produces a tickling cough, & a copious flow of Saliva - It is Cathartic & Diuretic. Its most constant effect is that of Diuretic, & if properly employed is I believe one of the most important - It frequently produces a Salivation - this was noticed by one of Linnaeus's Pupils, & I have seen it in a Patient with Hydrothorax from whom a saturated tinct: of it always carried off a large quantity of water - Mr A - labouring under Hydrothorax took it in large quantities, & it produced a copious Salivation, wh continued for 4 weeks, & so profuse was the Ptyalism, that it debili-

tated her so much that I was obliged to check it – She had a very peculiar Fetor different from that produced by Mercury, & resembling meat putrifying

Mr Tennant first spoke of its efficacy in 1742 & was the first Medl paper published in North America. – He gave it to Patients Bitten by Rattle Snakes – He used it in powder & decoction – his dose of the powder was 30 or 35 grs, & in decoction 3 Tablespoonfuls – ℥ss of the bruised Root to ℥xii of water forms the Decoction. –

Its effects on the Pulse is very great, so much so as to prohibit its exhibition in the first stage of Inflammatory diseases. Mr Tennant gave it in Pneumonia, but never however in genuine inflammatory Pleurisy – but in those occurring in Marshy Countries & in Pneumonia Notha. –

He sometimes gave it in Pleuritis vera but not till after free Vs – Many cir-

ters have recommended it in Pneumonia Some of the Physicians of Edinburgh; & Dr Hamm tell us it is injurious in Pleurites vera – I shd suppose it improper in Inflammatory Pleurisy, as it is a pretty powerful & durable Stimulus. I have never used it in true Pneumonia – but Dr Stephens has given it in this complaint – But I have given it in Pneumonia Trachealis, & in the W Indian Pneumony it has been used There are many cases of Pneumonia in wt the Treacherous Pulse is no proper guide, hence if caution be not used, more blood may be drawn than is proper

In Cynanche Trachealis it was employed by Dr Archer in 1794, & is extremely powerful. I have given it in many cases of Croup, & exhibit a strong decoction of the root, & that in large doses. It is most useful when it is Expectorant, Emetic & Diuretic, & sometimes it is Cathartic, but not often

I have given it with Calomel & Ipecac: with advantage — but I nevertheless have not forgotten the lancet. —

There are some cases of Cough where Vs must not be used, but I have not omitted sinnapisms. —

With respect to the dose, it is not necessary to be precise. The root is hard & tough — it may be bruised or cut in small pieces, & upon ℥j of this, pour ℥xvi of boiling water — set it by the fire, but not boil it, frequently stirring it, & in half an hour it will be fit for use. To a child of 5 years old I give a desert spoonful every 3 or 4 hours, or a teaspoonful every hour, until it excites puking & expectoration — Guard against purging, for purging from this article does not suit the disease — It acts partly by expectoration Remember the case of the Ulcerous Sore Throat where the Patient could not swallow until he had chewed Senneka. The dose

of the powder is about ℈ss – I think that this med: acts by transferring the inflamma: tion to the more external parts of the fauces –

Dr Tennant gave it in Rheumatism, Gout & Dropsy. In Chronic Rheumatism I think it wd be useful. – In one case of Dropsy (Mrs Taylor) I found it extremely useful – She had Hydrothorax complicated with Phthisis, & with Anasarca; she afterwards died of Phthisis. – Its being so indiscriminately used in all dropsies is the reason why it has so often failed; & has often done harm. Dr Milman has given his testimony of its utility, out of 13 who were affected with Ascites, he cured six – This demands attention, & in this form of Dropsy Practitioners shd always use it. – Dr Percival says it cured one case of Hydrothorax in his hands. – In once case in the P: Hospital where the patient laboured under Universal Dropsy, was cured by the liberal

use of a Saturated decoction of Senecka, accompanied by small doses of Calomel, in a few days.

In the Chronic Headache, to wh women are subject is is of much use Dr Monro cured a woman by giving ℈j divided into 4 pill - on pill 4 times a day. —

Lactuca virosa - wild Lettuce

This is much like the common Lettuce - it is more or less Anodyne - It is certain a very potent Opium has been extracted fm Lettuce

It is highly recommended by Dr Colin of Vienna in Dropsy - he used an extract made fm the plant just before it flowered - It is Diuretic & Laxative - Colin began with gr ij & gradually increased to ℈iv - he allowed the patient to drink plentifully. -

Duarin says he never found any benefit fm it - I have never used it

Pope was well acquainted with the Anodyne Qualities of Lettuce

Opium has been used with advantage in several cases of Dropsy. It is often Diuretic, & increases the effects of Foxglove. —

Artichoke

The fresh expressed juice from the leaves in doses of from ℥ss to ℥j mixed with white wine is much used in England as a Diuretic & is considered as an excellent one. Dr Cullen praises it. Dr Wilson says that in some cases of Dropsy proceeding from Hepatic affections he found it a valuable Med: It promoted perspiration & Urine & in a short time the swelling of the legs went down. — Dr Monro gave it in Hydrops in decoction. He took of the leaves 3 handfuls, Juniper berries & Mustard seed of each 2 tablespoonfuls. & boil from 2 gallons to one, strain, & take ℥j 3 times a day. He cured several with it of Dropsies of long standing

× It may be given in doses of 8 or 10 grs

Darwin recommends the Artichoke as a Diuretic. — Jeffrey says the root is a powerful Diuretic. —

Hellebore Niger. — is an Excellent Diuretic. The root is to be macerated in Rectified Spt. Vin & then expressed. It forms the Basis of Baker's Tonic Pills, so much celebrated in Dropsy. Ferriere says these Pills have often done good in Dropsy. Durain says he has seen good effects from Baker's Pills, but more good from an infusion with some bitter vegetable. It shd be given in a relaxed State of the System

Gamboge is often used as a purge in Dropsies; but it is also entitled to attention as a Diuretic x. Its virtues are enhanced by being combined with Crystals of Tartar. And in combination with Calomel it is excellent in Anasarca

Dr Sydenham gave 15 grs of it at a dose in Dropsies! — It is also used in combination with vegetable fixed Alkalies

Silaguous Plants. Some of these deserve our attention as Diuretics. The principal one is Horse Raddish. This when taken into the Stomach is a most powerful Incitant. It increases the quantity of Urine & perspiration. — I have marked its effects in my own person, & have found it to answer my most sanguine expectations. It is employed in dropsies, particularly in those unattended with fever, & with a general flaccidity of the System; or when the inflammatory diathesis has been removed. — Horse raddish exerts evident effects on the urinary vessels — It conveys a peculiar heat to the urine. — I doubt that it was ever recommended in Gleets, except by myself. It has answered my most sanguine-

ine expectations, & has cured gleets when Rubigo Veri &c has failed

Mustard. The seed is considerably Diuretic, & is employed in those Dropsies arising from Rheumatism & Palsy with Success.

The Alliacea increase every secretion in the body - they all contain a peculiar acrimony wh is much disposed to pass off by the Urine. They possess a considerable stimulating power, & increase the secretion by the skin, lungs & Kidnies. -

Sydenham employed them much in Dropsy. Cullen says that in many cases the Alliacea added much to the cure of Dropsy

Garlic is a powerful Diuretic & is much employed in Dropsy

Monro found Leeks valuable in Dropsy

The Conifera are used as Diuretics

The Animal Kingdom furnishes us with

with only one Diuretic, & that is

Cantharides.

These are used as a Diuretic both in substance & Tincture. Hippocrates used it in substance. When used internally it is in the form of Tincture

Formula — Cantharides ℥ij
Cochineal — ℥j
Spt. Wine — ℥XXXIV — Macerate & form Tinct: Dose from 6 or 7 to 15 drops
The dose of Pulv: Canthar: is gr j. — I have seen many cases in wh the Tinct: Canth: shewed evident Diuretic effects
Wilthoff has given many instances of its Diuretic effects. Dr Jackson employed it with advantage in Dropsy. Dr Chambers employed Canthar: in Dropsy with great advantage, in combination with Camphor

Canthar: — — — gr VI
Camphor — — ℥ss made into 6 pills

one fl^d^ was taken every two hours. — But on the Contrary other Authors say they are of but little service. Cullen think unfavourably of them; but we know it to be a Diuretic. — Dr Smith says he found them of but little use. — These contradictory accounts may be accounted for by supposing that they exhibited it in different stages of the disease. We bleed in the Y: Fever with success in the beginning of the disease, yet V.S. performed in the 2^d^ or 3^d^ stage w^ll^ be followed by death.

Cantharides have been recommended in Hydrophobia, on the principle of its exciting inflammat^n^ ~~action~~ inflammat^n^ in the Kidnies, & thus producing a Counter-stimulus. — I don't think this practice will answer. Brown thot he cured Hydrophobia by exciting a new disease — very strangely

Cantharides have been given internally in Diabetes, & is said to be valuable. Morton deemed it almost a specific in this dis-

ease IV gr. given at bed time. He also cured a case of Ascites by giving gr. IV of Pulv. Cantha: an hour before bed time. —

Richter thinks Cantharides valuable in Fluor Albus, & Gleets his formula was as follows Cantharides — ℥ij
G Arab: — ℥iß
— — — — ℥iij infused
in Spt. Vini. ℥32. Dose
from 20 to 30 drops 2 or 3 times a day. —
The following Formula I have found of infinite advantage in Gleets —

℞ — Tinct of Rhei — ℥iij
G: Guiac — ℥iß
T: Cantharides — ℥iij
Spt. Vini — ℥XXIV —

Form Tinct: Dose for an Adult a table-spoonful thrice a day. —

Mead speaks highly of Cantha: in Cutaneous Diseases

D Home found it of great service in

Typhus Fever he gave 20 drops of the Tinct: 3 times a day. I have given gtt 6 to xv drops 2 or 3 times a day - It increased the force & fulness of the Pulse - & was upon the whole of service. -

I have employed Canth: in Hooping Cough in the dose of gr i — It is a good med: in light Paralytic affections, & in Hemiplegia. -

Woodlice, are of a faintish peculiar disagreeable smell & sweetish taste — They have been recommended as Diuretics - they are however of no importance. —

Vitriolic Ether. -

This is a valuable Diuretic. I can say but little from my own experience, but it is highly recommended by Dr - in the dose of 2 teaspoonfuls twice a day. —

Dr Fothergill very highly recommends it in Hydrops Pectoris, & declares he has ne-

ver employed any med: in this complaint with as much success. —

It is an invaluable med: in Gout in the Stomach. — It is successfully employed in Convulsive affections. —

Neutral Salts.

Under the head of Diuretics belong some of the Neutral Salts. Cullen says that with respect to the whole of the Neutral Salts, that all these substances pass out of the body, & more or less by the Kidnies, & in this way they prove more or less Diuretic. — But I suppose their effects depend upon their operation on the Solids; & with respect to their Diuretic effects I beg leave to differ from Cullen. — I believe all neutral salts with an alkaline Basis are entitled to the term Diuretic. But those wh. have alum for their Basis are very doubtful; for I have never observed any diuretic effects from these last.

Sal Diureticus

is one of the principle Diuretics among the Neutral Salts - I have had but little experience of it - but it has been much recommended. Cullen thinks it valuable. Fothergill & Lewis likewise speak favourably of it - They direct ℥ij to be saturated with Vinegar for a dose. It will sometimes produce intestinal evacuations & perspiration without a Diuretic tendency. —

Nitrate of Potash. —

Its primary effect is to stimulate. Large doses combined with the Crystals of Tartar has cured many mild dropsies. — There are Constitutions however with wh it does not agree. Monro used it in a number of Cases in wh it weakened the Patients so much that he was obliged to desist from its use. — Mr Archer by taking ℥j daily, had his arm Paralyzed. — W

also affects the Stomach. — It is a powerful Stimulant; in large doses it induces Strangury, bloody urine, inflammation of almost all the contents of the Abdomen, & lastly death. —

It is used in the Philadelphia Dispensary as an expectorant, & found to be a very useful & powerful one. —

Cream of Tartar. —

Dr Berry says that this Med: cured 6 out of 10 Dropsical Patients; & he further observes that when beneficial, its good effects are immediately apparent. Dr Home on the Contrary says that its efficacy is often not seen for 2 or 3 weeks. He gave it to 20 Patients — 14 of whom were cured — He directs an ℥ to be dissolved in ℥x of water for a patient in 24 hours

It sometimes vomits — sometimes pro=

duces watery stools, & generally increases the appetite. When it operates successfully there is an increase of urine in 24 hours. Ferguson says it sometimes purges 4 or 5 times in 24 hours, & when this is the case, it is often necessary to give some tonic. Tissot speaks in high terms of it, he observes it ought not be given in Dropsies of great weakness. — It is peculiarly adapted to those cases of Dropsy that occur in women about the time the Catamenia ceases & in those also accompanied with Hepatic affections. — I have often employed it. I cured a Dropsical case succeeding to Tapis — & in slight cases I have succeeded when more powerful med: have failed.

Antilithics.

By the Term Antilithics I mean those Med: wh. give relief in the disease Lithiasis or Calculus; & also in Nephritis, when this depends on the same causes that induce Calculus, such as a Gouty Diathesis

The ancient name for this Class of Med: was Lithontriptics, or Stone breakers. But they do not appear to produce any effect upon a Stone after it is formed, unless by a very long continued use of them it sho. be softened. They rather appear to affect the lithic tendency of the system & perhaps tend to prevent the formation of Calculi.

The greater part of the Bitters are Antilithics such as the Gentians, Quassia's Centaury, Chamomile &c all of wh. I have spoken of before. Haller, Linnaeus & others used them. Sandovers testimony is very strong in their favour, & particularly an

infusion of Quassia - The purest bitters are generally the best antilithics

Not only the Bitters, but many of the purest Astringents are also of this Class, as some species of the Geranium & the Table Tea. It is remarkable that the disease of Calculus is unknown in Japan & China where much tea is drunk - & we find our Calculus Patients are generally Coffee & not Tea drinkers, & it must be owing to the Astringency wh exists in Tea. - Those Articles are the best in wh there is a combination of Astringency & Bitterness as in the Uva Ursi. -

There appears to be a great connection between ~~Gout &~~ Calculus & Gout, & many of those who in early life are affected with Gout, die of Calculus. -

Uva Ursi or Bears Whortle Berry. This plant bears a berry. It is a

native of Europe Asia & America - It grows in N York & N England; & is found about 20 miles from this City - It is of no consequence whether this med: was known to Galen It was however employed as a Diuretic a longtime ago - It is an Astringent when the leaves are chewed it communicates to the tongue an Astringent, bitter & sweetish taste, & increase the flow of Saliva -

There is more of the bitter taste in the leaves than in the Stalk, & it is said the Bark possesses none. The leaves consist more of Gummy than resinous parts; hence water extracts its virtues better than Spirit; & hence a decoction is better than simple infusion - I often exhibit them by giving them to the patient to chew, & I frequently break them down & give them in powder

Uva Ursi exerts very little effect on the Pulse, so much indeed is this the case

that if we were to estimate its utility by its power over the Heart & Arteries, we shd not think it deserving our attention

De Haen in 1756 made it known as a remedy for Calculus — Physicians in all countries have given accounts of its success. — But Physicians differ in their opinions respecting this med: — Donald Monro tells us he found it inefficacious. Dr Fewiere of Manchester tells us he has given it in moderate doses in Nephritic Cases with manifest advantage. When the pains are acute he begins with Vs. & Pergd afterwards he gives gtt V of Uva Ursi with ½ ℥ of Opium 3 or 4 times a day — & informs us that by this means he cured 12 out of 16 Patients His praises & encomiums are unbounded — He says that when given to the extent of ℥j he found it to produce nausea, even when combined with Opium. I have

not found it to produce Nausea altho' I gave it in larger doses than he did; but I have not combined with Opium — I have no hesitation in saying that it may be given largely without injury. —

Saunders gave it in doses of xv grs 3 times a day. but I think the average dose is vj or viij grs three or 4 times in 24 hours

Our Med: is not only adapted to Calculus & Nephritis, but is exhibited with advantage in the different affections of the Urinary Organs where there is no Calculus. Dr Hamilton used it in ulcerous affections of the bladder, & urinary parts; & it has also been employed in Dysury & Strangury with success —

Bloody urine & Catarrhus Vesicæ, in wh the coats of the bladder secrete a preternatural quantity of Mucus, I have generally found in gouty people; & when this depends on inflammatn or irritation of the bladder, I think Uva Ursi improper

I have however seen some inconvenience from a continued use of this Med: It sometimes, tho' very rarely, irritates the bladder so much as to produce a Catarrhus Vesicae. Sometimes too it has produced that tightness of the chest, in Nephritica Podalga, which often results from the use of the bark, & several of the Bitters —

In some Cases of Fluor Albus, & in Gleets I have found our Med: useful. —

In Virulent Gonorrhoea of long standing I have likewise found it beneficial. In one case which I saw the running was accompanied with Hernia Humorrhalis, & great irritation of the Urethra — This was cured by taking an infusion of the Uva Ursi & chewing the leaves —

Bell says that it is not useful when the Prostrate gland is diseased — But when the bladder alone is affected, it certainly lessens that viscid Matter which is found in the

urine. —

Upon the whole I think that Uva Ursi will often remove the symptoms of Calculus already existing, that it will prevent the formation of a Stone, & that it will sometimes expel them after they are already formed —

The Modus Operandi of our Med: is difficult to explain. Injected into the Stomach of Animals we are told by Girardi that it inflames that viscus — But I doubt this for in other places I have had good reasons to doubt the assertions of this Girardi. It does increase the fulness & frequency of the pulse a little, but it produces no preternatural discharge of urine. Dr Haller supposed that it acts by robbing the Calculus of its mucus. It does not act by absorbing an acid from the Stomach as Dr Cullen supposed —

It may sometimes act by dissolving the Calculus, but this is not its operation as it relieves Nephritic when there is no Calculus

this is not explaining its modus Operandi because it frequently gives relief when we find by the sound that the calculus still remains in the bladder undiminished in size – The Uva Ursi often does good in Calculus cases where it had no remarkable effect on the Stomach – Dr Thelin gave ℥ss of the Pulv: leaves 4 times a day with an opiate at night to a boy with Calculus & entirely removed the symptoms. Altho it does not act by dissolving the Stone, no doubt in many cases it relieves by expelling it – Of this I have seen an instance, Mr B – applied to me for relief in this affection, I gave Uva Ursi tea, & in 18 days he discharged a stone – he found it afterwards frequently useful in discharging the granules, altho they never came away unless he used this med: –

The operation of Uva Ursi in Calculus may perhaps be accounted for in this manner – The presence of Calculus in the bladder

* The good effects of Uva Ursi are partly owing to its bitterness as well as Astringency,

† relieves Nephritis as bitters do Gout &c

is accompanied with a vitiated state of the urine - it is of a thick consistence - fœtid smell, & turns blue vegetables green - this is doubtless sufficient to excite much pain, & in such cases uva ursi probably acts by correcting the state of the urine, & restoring it to a healthy state. - But I cannot say that it does not sometimes act even by dissolving the Stone in some measure. A boy in St. Thomas's Hospital London who was sounded & the Stone plainly felt - He took a lixivium of Potash & upon examination after dying of another disease, the Stone was found to be very rugged & soft.

Gout & Nephritis are, as I have frequently observed, intimately connected & uva ursi is a bitter as well as Astringent. Nephritis shd be treated like gout in many cases.* & uva ursi is more serviceable when Nephritis is connected with Gout -

Perhaps then it relieves calculus by a pe=

culiar combination of bitter & Astringent properties. —

It probably often produces good effects by its Tonic power — but it is also frequently useful in inflammatory Nephritis wh requires V.S. —

Ilex. The Common Table Tea has been employed as an Antilithic

The Alliacea.

These have been lately much employed as Antilithics in the British Hospitals. The Garlic was employed for this purpose long ago. — Leeks Many Patients have asserted that they have been cured by the beards of Leeks, And in a great many others it has been beneficial — A handful of the beards in a Pint of water. I dont believe, as some have asserted, that they act in these cases merely as Diuretics, but that they

tend to prevent the formation of stone, & that they act on the coats of the bladder

Pyrola Umbilata or Red Start is also used with nearly the same effect as Uva Ursi —

Muriatic Acid has been found a very valuable Antilithic med. —

Carbonate of Soda has been much employed, & with very good effects in Calculus Cases — & in this city still preserves its reputation ——

Anthelmintics.

These are such medicines as are useful in expelling worms. Whether they destroy the worms in the body, or dislodge them is uncertain. The worms that infest the human body, are reckoned of 4 kinds

1 The Lumbricia or Intestinal. These are entirely a distinct species from the earth worm as the former is smaller at the two ends, & destitute of wrinkles. They are nearly of the same length as the earth worm, but they have not the large belts wh is seen in these last. They vary from 2 to 15 inches in length, the body is slender & of a whitish green colour — & they are viviparous. — When incommoded or dislodged by Anthelmintics they leave their young behind. —

They are chiefly confined to the small intestines where most chyle is to be had; tho' not unfrequently they travel on to the stomach

This is evident from the facility with which they are discharged by an Emetic. And sometimes they travel from thence to the Oesophagus & Fauces, producing a disease which no Physician can distinguish from Cynanche Trachealis

2d The Ascarides Vermicularis, about 1/2 an inch in length, of a pale red colour, smooth surface & small - They are chiefly confined to children; & mostly found in the Rectum.

The Tricephalus Hominis is chiefly confined to the Coecum - It resembles the Ascarides - Its hair is as fine as it can possibly be -

The Tænia Lata or Tape worm has the power of reproducing itself when the smallest portion is left in the Intestines, & it possesses this power even out of the body when the Temperature is nearly the same. It has neither Heart nor Bloodvessels, but consists of a Stomach & long intestine. Profes-

for Pallas informed me that they exist in the waters of Siberia. —

The Cucumbilenia or short flat worms, is a link of the same chain —

Guinea Worm. It is of a pale yellow colour, & is a native of the E & W Indies — It is frequently found in the morning dew — It enters the feet & occasions much distress, great itching & inflammat^n. It infests the muscles of the arms & legs. — In extracting this worm great care shd be taken that no part whatever remain as it will grow with redoubled vigour. Six feet of this worm was extracted f^m a Negro in the Hospital; & it was effected by tying a small piece of lead round the head wh appeared thro' a pustule wh it had caused to suppurate, & the gradual but continual weight of the lead caused its total extraction

How are worms introduced into the body? This is a curious & interesting inquiry, & has been much disputed whether they are generated within

us, or taken in by the lungs, or by food. Spallanzani has discovered a vermicularis in the blood precisely similar to the vermicularis of the Semen. It is certain that some worms of the human body are actually taken in with the food, or some other way. —

The ascarides exist out of the body in Boggy places — roots of old trees &c.

The Ascarides lumbricalis are never seen out of the body & it is probable that the Alimentary canal is their natural habitation

The Tenia are the worst of all the different species, they are sometimes born with us, & have a slow growth, except when they are ruptured, & then their increase is rapid. Some nations are peculiarly subject to them. Dr D— gave calomel to a child of 3 yr old with a view of Purging, & brot fr it Tenia 22 feet in length. Now it is evident that so much could not be generated in so short a time

The Lumbrici Eres & Tenia are as common

in the Duodenum as any part of the body: they are also found in the Hepatic ducts —

Symptoms indicating the existence of worms — Frequent piercing pains in the Abdomen, Pale & livid complexion, sometimes rosy & florid, frequent starting in sleep, giddiness, fœtid breath, & an inclination to vomit: the mouth generally full of Phlegm, picking the nose, slimy discharges tumid belly, voracious appetite — Epilepsy & Fever known by the name of worm fever —

None of these Symptoms however exclusively belong to this complaint, as they are seen in Hydrocephalus Internus, Dysentery & Diarrhœa. In weak people they do not produce fever, when present is generally of the remittent kind, but generally the worms have nothing to do with the fever —— Dr Horne says an Œdematous swelling of the Ala nasi & upper lip the most infallible sign — I have reason to believe this — During the prevalence of Epidemics the bowels are loaded with worms. All animals are subject to them —

Use

The distressing itching about the Anus produced by the Ascarides generally occurs at the close of the day; in the middle of the day the sensation is not felt. This is not an infallible sign for it frequently occurs in Gout, & is therefore called Pleuritis Arthritica.

Worms give rise to numerous diseases as Epilepsy, Chorea St Viti (this last arises more frequently than the former from worms) Hydrocephalus Internus & Mania. They actually produce Hydrops Intestinum, & what is effectual in destroying the worms will cure the Dropsy. — They do not however necessarily produce disease, for great numbers often exist in the Intestines without interrupting the ordinary course of health, or producing any inconvenience

Spigelia Marilandica. or

Carolina Pink root. Linnaeus at one time took it a species of Honey Suckle. It is a native

of different parts of America & Carolina Tenessee &c. The root is the part chiefly employed altho' the leaves are sometimes used. —
It is one of the most powerful, safest & best Anthelmentics with wh. we are acquainted In proper doses it is not nauseous — It is commonly thot that gr. xij is the dose for a child of 3 yr. old — A third of that quantity for a child of 1 yr. old; & for an adult fr. ʒj to ʒiss in substance — The root ought always to be employed as it is twice as strong as the top In large doses it proves Emetic, & often produces Vertigo confused vision Coma, & convulsive twitchings of the eyes; & often purges — It is therefore best to administer it at night
Dr Gardner says that ʒss is as much purgative as so much rhubarb, & he thot the larger doses the more effectual. — Dr Home thinks its only operation is that of moving the bowels — he gave gr. x twice a day
Dr Lining put 20 gr. in a pint of boiling

water adding & Sugar the first to keep the bowels open, the latter to render it pallatable — It is the most important Med: of the kind, & where anthelmintics are indicated I never omit its use. —

With respect to large doses producing this convulsion of the globe of the eye, it is uncertain whether it is prejudicial or not — for Dr Tucker said he always endeavoured to produce this affection, & only then was the whole efficacy of the Med: exerted. Some of our Apothecaries say that these effects are produced by a vine that twines around the stalk of the Spigelia, & that if we are careful to pick it off no such effects are produced. —

Dr Chalmers says it has the best effect when it produces Vertigo. —

Dr H Thomson has proved it considerably stimulant — I do not agree with him that it is not a dangerous & powerful med: Over doses has done a great deal of Mischief in So Carolina

it once proved fatal in this City - Upon the whole I think there is something very deleterious in the Spigelia

Melia Azedarachta, or Pride of India. This is a valuable Anthelmintic; the most powerful & certain I have employed The Bark of the root is used either in Substance, decoction or infusion - I have given ʒ v to a child 3 yrs old - In the case of an Adult who took the decoction in large quantities, with the effect of discharging a great number of worms, it seemed to occasion some confusion of the head with a trembling of the hands. —

It appears to be peculiarly adapted to the Lumbricalis or common round worm - It has also dislodged great numbers of the tape worm.

Is the Melia a Narcotic or poisonous Vegetable? It is probable that this is the case. Horses & Horned Cattle however eat the leaves with impunity, & also the Berries. The Robbin & Mock-

ing bird devour large quantities of these berries, their repast however is often at the expense of their lives, for falling down they are easily taken — Does not this indicate a Narcotic Quality?

Helleborus Fœtidus. Bears Foot.

This is an indigenous plant of our Country — & is a Species of the same Genus with the Helleborus Niger — The leaves of Anthelmintic. The leaves powdered & mixed with Ethiops Mineral composed the famous worm powder of Dr Dewitt. The dose for a child 6 yrs of age is ℥j of the fresh leaves in infusion or grs xv of the dried leaves in powder, morning & night — A decoction of ℥j or ℥ij proves Cathartic — Bisset recommends a Syrup made of it.

Cabbage Tree Bark. This is

given as an Anthelmintic in the form of powder, decoction, infusion Syrup, Extract

the decoction is preferable & is made by boiling slowly ℥j of the fresh dried bark in a quart of water, until it assumes the colour of Madeira wine. This sweetened forms the syrup; & evaporated is the extract. – The Geoffrea or Cabbage tree purges & puks. It is in my opinion a very efficacious remedy. Dr Rush says it never fails –

Polypodium Vulgare of Linnaeus, Polypody, or Fern. The Male fern is a capillary plant, growing on old walls, the trunks of decayed trees &c. That found on the Oak is generally preferred tho' not sensibly different from others. Polypody has been employed in Med: since the time of Galen, nevertheless its virtues yet remain to be determined. Madam Breiin a French lady used it with success in Fever, & acquired so great a reputation by her secret worm powder, that the Government purchased the secret of her.

It is certainly a very powerful Anthelmintic & destroys the Tenia very soon. The taste is mild & gently astringent. – It exerts no considerable effect upon the intestines. The worms are only discharged – purges should therefore be frequently given when using it. The dose for an adult is from ℈j to ℥ß. It is not a native, but we have one as good – the best is to be met with in many parts of Pennsylvania & N Jersey. –

Dolichos Pruriens, or Cowhage

The down covering the pod is the part employed; it is scraped off & made into an Electuary with Syrup. The dose for a child is a teaspoonful early in the morning, & for an adult a Tablespoonful. Its operation is purely Mechanical this is proved by the Tincture, Infusion & Decoction all being inert. The Bristles or Spicula of the down irritates & destroys the worms. – An hundred

experiments prove that it may be given with safety if there is no inflammat^n of the intestines, or when the natural mucus is not abraded

Oleum Ricini. This I have

found to be a useful Anthelmentic. It operates by stopping the respiratory organs of the worms. –

Camphor

It has been observed that the fumes of Camphor have killed worms. – Camphor ℥j to ℥ij of Olive Oil thrown up by injection every other night has been found successful – It comes away in the morning sometimes natural & sometimes with Foces. It is useful in that disagreeable itching of the Anus produced by the Ascarides, when used by way of an Ointment –

Valerian has been frequently used as an Anthelmintic with success — Valerian has long been used in Epilepsy, & it occasionally effects a cure; but I believe it acts by repelling or destroying the worms wh are sometimes the cause of Epilepsy

I cured Mr Lieper's son with it he discharged an enormous quantity of worms — As an Anthelmintic we have many testimonials in its favour. —

Gamboge has also been employed with success in Worms

Aloes Pij dissolved in a gill of Milk, is excellent as a Glyster in Ascarides —

Lime Water injected into the rectum is a good Anthelmintic

Carbonic Acid saturated with water, & taken into the Stomach, or by injection, has been used with success. —

Vinegar quickly kills worms out of the body, as the earth worm or Lumbrici, & perhaps it may have the same effect internally

Mercury is one of the most powerful of the class of Anthelmintics — Calomel is the best. It is well adapted to children — It may be given in large doses as children are more difficult to Salivate than adult children

Corrosive Sublimate. Dr Gardiner of Edinburgh recommends ℥ss of pure water saturated with Sal: Ammon: to be mixed with ℥ss of Corros: Sub: & made into 250 Pills — This is said to possess Anthelmintic properties — I have used Corros: Sub: with Iron —

Arsenic has been highly recommended by some; the white Oxyd

is used. I know nothing of it from experience, but from its poisonous quality we can hardly doubt it may be used with advantage Dr Fisher recommends Fowlers Solution, in as large doses as the Stomach will bear - 2 or 3 times a day

Iron - The different preparations are employed as Anthelmintics. The Sulphate is used - Rubigo Ferri is peculiarly indicated where Torpor of the intestines exist - It must be given in large doses to prove Anthelmintic -

Tin operates Mechanically for the Arsenic contained in it is too small to produce any effect - It is used only in powder & it is not much to be depended on - As it operates Mechanically, if the powder is very fine it will have no effect - The dose is from ℈j to ʒj. Dr Alston recommended

it in doses of ℥ss or ℥j – In such doses it has destroyed Tenia. —

Pewter Tin. This is a powerful Anthelmintic – Made into an Amalgam It acts as an Antidote to the round worm.

Formula – Melted Tin – 5 parts
Quicksilver – 2 do
Tart powder 1 " Rub them until all the globules disappear, & then divide the Mass into 12 doses – two of them to be given a day – –

Muriate of Soda. Salt

Salt & water has been given both to children & adults in great quantities with the effect of bringing away vast numbers of worms. To a child of 5 yrs of age I gave ℥32 of salt water – It purked & purged him violently & discharged upwards of 100 round worms. ℔ij of salt in 2 Gallons of water, &

℔ij of this solution given daily, has discharged worms after the failure of some of the most Celebrated Anthelmintics. I have sometimes put ℔ij of water salt in 2 quarts of water, & given one half, & the remainder in 2 hours to a person of 12 yrs of age. In a lad to whom I gave it in this way, it puked & purged him violently but discharged a vast number of worms. –

Injections of salt & water also destroy worms the dose of ℔ij of salt to 2 quarts of water appears to great, a less portion may answer

Sugar in the 17th Century was thot rather to Create than destroy worms, but this notion is now deserted. From the experiments of Carminati it appears to be one of the most virulent poisons to Grouse, lizzards & Pidgeons. It purges Hens – but Dogs Sparrows &c are not affected with it It kills Sheep, & is a most deleterious poison

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to worms out of the body. —

It is an excellent Anthelmintic, I am know that a Saccharine diet is highly proper for children with worms — I have longuised it — It does not appear to be so hostile to the Ascaris as to the other kinds of worms. —

Tonics have been too much neglected in cases of worms. They are particularly indicated in lax & debilitated habits & it is chiefly such as are troubled with worms. 3 girls out of 4 are subject to worms, the fair sex having the chief honour of afford^d pasture for these most despicable animals

Bitters of various kinds have been supposed to act specifically on worms, but we cannot accede to this opinion, they do good chiefly by their Tonic power. —

Bark is often very beneficial in worms

The diet of a child diseased with worms sh^d be warm, nourishing & well seasoned with spices. Use Drink beer or Porter — & Butter

& Sugar wd have been so strictly forbidden is probably very proper — The latter certainly is — The poorer kinds of Cheese are to be avoided, while the rich, warm, & more pungent shd be taken. ——

The External application of Anthelmintics has been too much neglected. Dr Musgrave recommended Fomentations of Rue & Wormwood — They have certainly done much good. — I have known Tobacco of much service externally applied & made into a poultice with Vinegar. —

Blisters have been strongly recommended as Anthelmintics. —

Exercise may with strict propriety be classed among the Anthelmintics — Moderate & healthy exercise is peculiarly adapted to the Ascarides —

Emmenagogues. –

By the term Emmenagogue or Menagogue we mean that class of med: wh– are employed to bring on the Catamenia, either when they have delayed appearing at the proper age, or to restore them when they are interrupted. It has been disputed whether such med: do actually exist. There are indeed none wh at all times specifically affect the Uterus – but there are some med: wh– frequently produce the desired effect upon that organ – They sometimes act by a general impression of the system. –

I have not time to consider the function of Menstruation wh– is said to be peculiar to the human species, tho' this is not the case, for there are some animals wh– do Menstruate besides women tho' not in so exactly regular Periods. This is an interes=

ting subject in a Physiological point of view, & I am sorry to be obliged to pass it over.

In treating of Emmagogues, it is necessary to keep in view that there are 2 kinds of irregularity in Catamenia – Retention & obstruction of the Menses – By the former we understand their non appearance at the usual time of life; or when they have appeared at the proper time & after running once or twice, have ceased to reappear. By Obstruction is meant their ceasing altogether after having regularly appeared for some time, or coming on at great & irregular intervals – Retention often depends upon Debility or Atony, but not always – for I have known it occur in Robust & Plethoric Girls – & the menses appearing regularly in languid & delicate constitutions. –

Passions of the Mind, Ment. desires & propensities exert a great influence in pro-

moting this discharge - But as this is a delicate subject we shall waive it

Tonic Emmenagogues

Iron. The preparations of Iron are among the best of the Class of Emmenagogues. - They are only proper when there is a general flaccidity of the System - My favourite preparat^n is the Rubigo Ferri - often with the Oleum Sabini - The Iron itself in its metallic state might be used in conjunction with this Oil. — Dr Cullen that that retention of the Menses depended on a constriction of the extreme vessels of the Uterus, & that therefore stimulants were improper. This I do not admit; but even allowing such a Constriction, I see no reason why Iron is improper

Chamomile Flowers have been found useful, even when the more active have failed. Dr Heberden says he knew

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in whom these flowers constantly induced a return of the menses. —

Cold Bath. Of all the Tonic Emenagogues there is not one perhaps better than the Cold bath – but it is only proper in Retention – & sometimes indeed it is dangerous particularly where there is a predisposition to Phthisis. —

A Warm Bath of a Solution of Sea Salt has been found of great service –

Rubia Tinctorum or Madder

Tho' this is a feeble Tonic & Astringent, yet it is a celebrated Emenagogue, Deobstruent & Diuretic. — Dr Home gave it to 19 Patients with suppression, 14 of whom were cured – He gave ℥ss to ℥j 2 or 3 times a day He observes that in general it restored the Uterine discharge before the 12th day. It did not lie heavy on the stomach. I have frequently used it, & do not hesitate to say

with advantage, & that it deserves attention
I will mention a circumstance worth re-
collecting. — In the year 1787 I assisted Dr —
of Rhode Island in experimenting upon the
Fœtus in Utero, to see if it wd tinge the bones
of the Fœtus, & accordingly gave it to Preg-
nant rabbits &c but we found that it
always produced abortion, & thus our expts
failed. —

Stimulating Emmenagogues:

Camphor — has been recommen-
ded as an Emmenagogue; but I have not em-
ployed it. —

Mercury. —

This has been classed among the Emmen-
agogues. Dr Cullen thinks it useful but
in suppression but not in retention, he did
not carry it so far as to excite salivation. I
have employed it with advantage in Re-
tained Menses — & in this City we have found

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a slight salivation better adapted to certained menses than most other Med: —

Seneka Snake Root has lately been found a very powerful & useful Emenagogue by Dr Hartshorne of this City —

Some of the Fotid Gums & Gum Resins as Asafotida has been found useful in Retention. It is a useful Emenagogue & proper in those Hysteric affections wh take place about the time of Puberty in Females. — In obstructions of the Menses that are not obstinate it has succeeded. — Dose from v to 20 grs

Some Alliaceous plants are nearly allied, & shd be used as a part of the Diet. But a young Physician wd cause the face of a Girl to be suffused with Blushes who wd recommend Garlic for the Retention of her Menses. —

Juniperus Sabina, Savin, or Sabina - This has long been celebrated as an Emenagogue. - It has been used to expel the child & Placenta in difficult cases It is also employed to produce abortion - ℥ss may be given 3 times in 24 hours Some Authors speak of ℥j as a dose — In 3 girls out of 5 it cured an obstinate obstruction of the menses. — It has a strong, resinous, bitter taste, & yeilds an essential oil. It is a universal Stimulant, & from being so frequently employed to produce abortion, it is in some parts of Europe forbidden to be sold. Some mischief is done in this City by employing it for this purpose — About 6 or 7 years ago, I was called to visit the wife of a respectable man in the V State of a Pulmonic disease - She was a few months under my care & then informed me that she attributed her illness to her having by the advice of an old woman

*Pinet: Fuligineus

*It has been highly recommended in Hysteric cases & obstruction of the menses

used Savin & procured 3 successive abortions. She said that it acted violently. She took it in large doses of ℥ss made into a strong tea. She was induced to do this to avoid the pains of Parturition. —

The Powder of the dried leaves of Savin is a good escharotic & is a useful application to warts, especially venl warts

Castor is frequently used in combination with Assafoetida in the dose of x grs to ℥j. It is better adapted to retained menses when the pulse is low & the system relaxed

* Soot has been said to be very good in Retention of the menses * Dose from ℈j to ℈ij in 24 hours. It has been combined with Assafoetida

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Rosemary The tea of Rosemary is beneficial – Bergius highly extols it in Chlorosis

Adelia Ricinella is a Native of the West Indies, & is an Efficacious Emenagogue. It is used by the Negroes to promote abortion – I have used it with great success in retention of the Menses

Pionium Officinale. It has an acrid, sweet, bitter & partly astringent taste. It once acquired great reputation, but is now deservedly neglected. –

Aristolochia Longa, or Long rooted Birthwort. This was once much esteemed, but is now but little used – But for its affinity to Serpentaria, it is no doubt good, & deserves attention

Fever

Fever Few.

This is thot to be a good Emmenagogue in Uterine obstructions - the dose is from 10 gts to ℥j of the expressed juice

Helleborus Niger

A Spirituous Tinct: of the root of this plant is known by the name of Tinct: Melancholia, or Hellebori. - It is a most powerful Emmenagogue - the Tinct rarely fails - I have given it in Mania depending on an Uterine affection & effected a cure I begin with a teaspoonful 2 or 3 times in 24 hours, & gradually increase the dose to twice or thrice that quantity. This shd be given (as all other Emmenagogues ought) about the time the menses shd make its appearance. Dr Mead: says it is a Specific Dr Heberden says he does not find it very useful. Upon the whole I think it the most active emmenagogue we are acquainted with

Opium, after pediluvium, is peculiarly adapted to those cases accompanied with Hysteria. Some writers say it takes off the spasmodic constriction of the uterine vessels. It is useful in obstruction of the menses. In some cases when the menses merely appear but not in sufficient quantity, I give Dovers Powder.

Crocus or Saffron, I have never used, altho' there are testimonies in favour of its Emenagogue qualities. It removes the venal warts of the Glans Penis.

Digitalis has been used as an Emenagogue in some cases with success, generally in combination with some other med:

Aerial Fluids injected into the rectum has proved useful as Emenagogues, & this is practised in England

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Emetics deserve to be classed among the Emenagogues, chiefly such as operate quickly, as Ipecac: White & Blue Vitriol &c I have found them successful in Retention of the menses, in Plethoric habits; attended with pains in the head & Back

Bleeding. Sometimes we find obstruction of the Catamenia in Plethoric females, who are at the same time affected with headache — then Bl is proper.

Electricity has also been used — There are 3 Methods of applying this viz by Isolation, by Sparks & by Shocks The effects of Electricity are very general & violent — It increases the pulse & perspiration; induces fevers & sweating — & real blisters, or vesication on the skin — Ecchymosis & extravasation of blood on the Brain — this shews that it wd be dangerous in Paralytic

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affections of the Brain accompanied with Plethora — Electricity is useful in obstinate Opthalmia, exerting great effects on the moving fibres

It has been recommended in some cases of Fluor albus, & in Chronic Rheumatism.

Compression of the Crural Artery has been considered as an Emenagogue. It however does no good. Dr Home tried it in 6 cases, & it only benefitted one. Dr Physic says it is useless. —

Exercise. Total retention of the Menses often depends upon inactivity & improper diet — in such cases Exercise is proper — A well regulated exercise has often succeeded after every thing else has failed. —

Blisters

I regret exceedingly that I must pass over these so hastily as I am under the necessity of doing, for there is not any study more worthy of yr attention as Physicians than that of the use of blisters & the theory of their Operation — They shew in a very striking manner the power of Med: over the human Constitution. —

The history of Cantharides as an external application deserves notice, but my time will not permit me to attend particularly to it. Blisters were employed in Ancient times, they were even used by Hippocrates; but the fly wh was used for this purpose was not the same with ours, tho it was of the same genus. —

It is hardly necessary to mention the method of making blisters of Cantharides, but

the most common mode is by spreading Basilicon on leather, & then putting on this the powdered Cantharides - Sometimes the Ointment & Cantharides are mixed together before spreading them; but the first is the best method. Sometimes the flies are put into a bag of Muslin & applied to the Skin wh. must be previously wetted - This acts very well & is very Economical, as the same flies may be applied several different times

In speaking of the diseases in wh. Blisters are used, I must be very brief & without method

In Pneumonia their employment is very common, but they are seldom used in the first stage of the disease, & not until after V.S. & Purging. - My practice however is to use them early & after a little V.S.

In Cynanche Trachealis or Croup they are applied to the fore part of the neck &

breast, but sometimes to the back of the neck. They are applied even in the first stages of the disease, & every Physician knows their utility - this being in proportion to the quantity of serum effused. —

In Nephritis Vera or inflammation of the Kidneys, blisters are applied to the region of the Kidneys with great advantage

In Erysipelas they are extremely useful. In one case of a Female who was affected with Erysipelas in the head, when the inflammatory symptoms ran high, & the Patient was near Delirium, the blisters seemed to be more effectual when applied near the head than to any other place.

In Opthalmia their utility is known to every Physician, & they often give relief when no other med: will succeed - They are generally applied to the temples, to the back of the neck & behind the ear, & to the elbow They are best in Chronic cases of Opthalmia

they do not injure the Sight as has been supposed by some. —

In many cases of Deafness blisters are very useful, & particularly in Arthritic deafness. —

In Gutta Serena they are very advantageous applied to the forehead. —

In Epiphora or a flux of the Lacrymal fluid they are very useful

In the Scrophulous affections of the Lymphatic glands of the neck, they are very useful & shd be renewed upon being dried up. They are applied to the parts affected, & I apprehend frequently act by exciting the action of the absorbents. They are proper also in Scrophulous affections of the eyelids

I shall say nothing of their employment in fevers, but refer you to the Professor of the Practice of Physic, on this subject. —

In Dysentery they are applied to the

Umbilicus & over the Stomach, & sometimes they produce a Stool sooner than any Cathartic

In Diarrhoea, but not before gentler measures fail, they are very advantageously employed to the inside of the Ankles & to the abdomen. —

In Hepatitis, or inflammat^n of the Liver blisters are useful, but of this I spoke when treating of Hepatitis —

In Leucorrhoea I have seen them very useful. I attended a Female a few years ago with this disease. I used astringents without effect — I then laid a large blister over the back & kidnies & in 48 hours it stopt the Leucorrhoea — I have since employed them with equally good effects. —

Gleets Blisters are not much used in Gleets, but they have been found useful, & I think they are adapted to it — An accident discovered their utility here. —

Nor are they often used in Gonorrhoea

tho' from what has been said of their use in Leucorrhoea, we might suppose that they wd be useful also here — I have never used them, but Mr Jno Hunter says that a blister cured a Gonorrhoea wh had resisted every other method that had been used. —

Blisters are very effectual in discussing venereal Buboes, & shd be used early. —

Diabetes I have little to say of their use in Diabetes, as I have never employed them. When however the disease has been of long continuance I think that they wd do no good. But in recent cases proceeding from Gout repelled from the feet, or from bile in Fevers they might be very useful, & shd be applied on the back over the Kidnies

In many Uterine Hemorrhages, Blisters are useful when applied to the Ankles.

In Angina Pectoris they are applied to the Sternum & neighbouring parts, & have given relief in this disagreeable disease

Mania. It wd require a whole Lec=

time to speak fully enough upon their use in Mania. They are universally used in it; & by means of them I have made very instantaneous & permanent impressions upon Maniacs. Sometimes however they do harm

Epilepsy. They are important remedies in many cases of Epilepsy. I have frequently prevented the Paroxysms of this disease by means of Blisters & Sinnapisms —

In Hydrocephalus Internus, I have already spoken of their use when treating of Merc^y. Whenever I have performed a cure it has been by Vs. Pur^s & repeated Blisters

Vertigo. Here I have had too much experience in my own person not to speak of them with gratitude. I have indeed used Sinnapisms to advantage, but where there is time, I prefer blisters —

In Dyposis or Water Brash when it does not yield to milder means blisters shd be used on the Epigastric region & sometimes on the ankles In treating of Oil of Amber I informed you of its use in this disease, & it is worth remembering

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In Bites of Rattle snakes &c blisters are employed. I refer you to a paper in the Phil: Trans: Philadel^a wt I published

In S Pox when he was afraid of violent inflammat^n Dr Dundee applied a blister on the arm near the pock with great advantage

In incontinence of Urine they sh^d be placed upon the Sacrum so as to keep up a strangury

In Retention also they are useful above the Pubes

They are extremely useful in Gangreno. I could say more on this subject, but I pass over it with less reluctance as I can refer you to Dr Physick's valuable Paper on the use of Blisters in Mortification &c

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